

Status of the measurement of the main K_L branching ratios

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Introduction

Improvements w.r.t. February presentation:

- ★ New vertex from K_L tracks
- ★ Neutral vertex added
- ★ New generator for $ke3\gamma$ (only ...)
- ★ New MC (better agreement for resolutions and much more statistic)
- ★ Ready for the measurements !?!
- ★ All results are based on 2**** 2001 runs and $\phi \rightarrow$ all 2001 MC

Tag bias: reminder

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ selection:

ε

63% ● $R_t < 10 \text{ cm}; |z| < 20 \text{ cm}; |m - m_K| < 5 \text{ MeV};$
 $|p^* - p_K^*| < 10 \text{ MeV}$

Main bias is expected from trigger

→ require trigger from K_S pions:

39% ● clusters connected to fired trigger sector

25% ● no other cluster in " K_S sectors" (avoid overlaps)

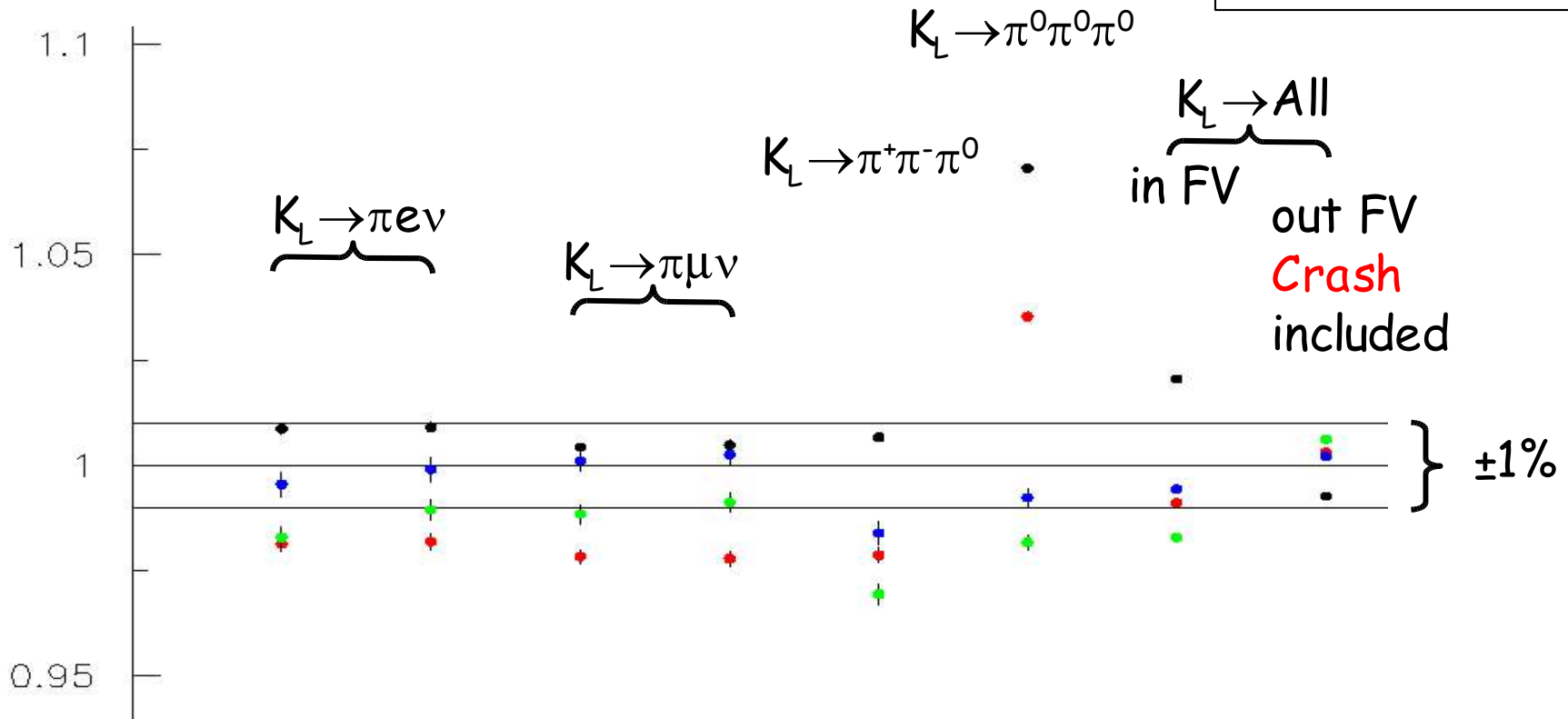
20% ● no splitted pion tracks (T2CL asso. quality)
+ K_S direction far from beam line ($\cos(\theta) > 0.9$)

Tag bias: NEWMC results

Relative $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ efficiency
for various K_L process

$35 < R_t < 150$ cm, $|z| < 120$ cm

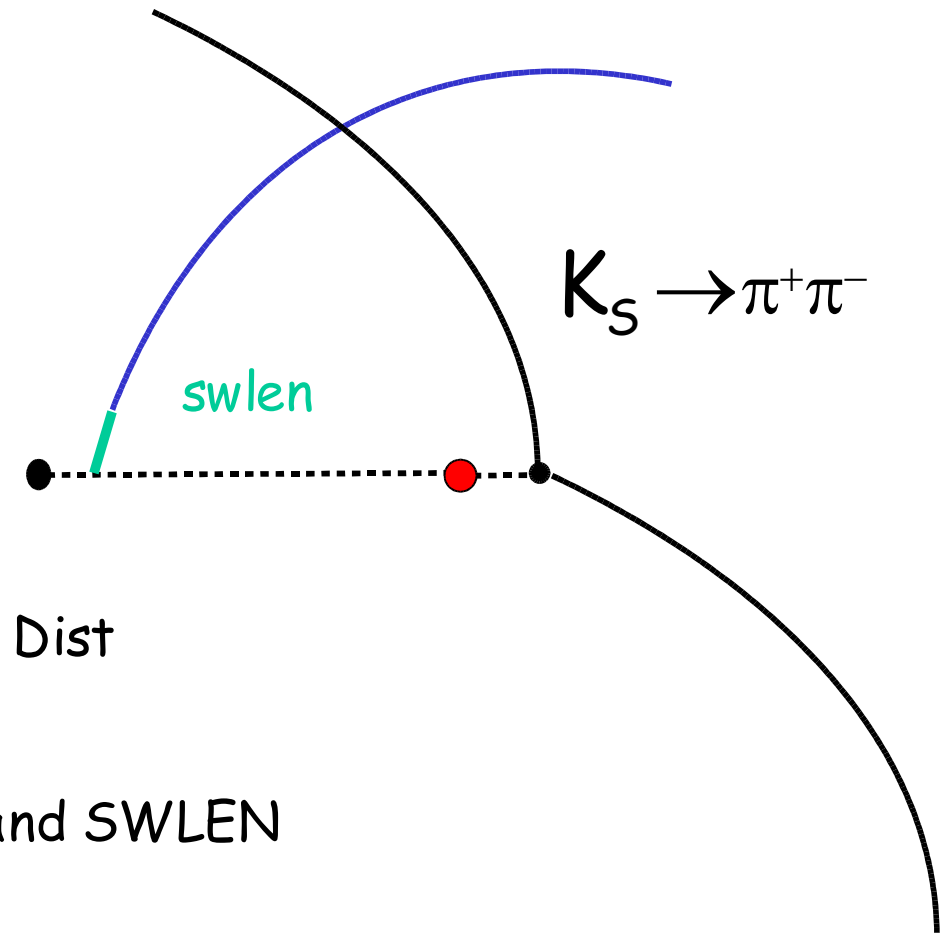
ϵ	K_L tag
63%	standard
39%	K_S trigger
25%	+ overlaps
20%	+ tracks q. K_S dir.



Tracking + Vertex efficiency

Double tag method (from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ analysis)

Conditional efficiency
 N_2/N_1 from data

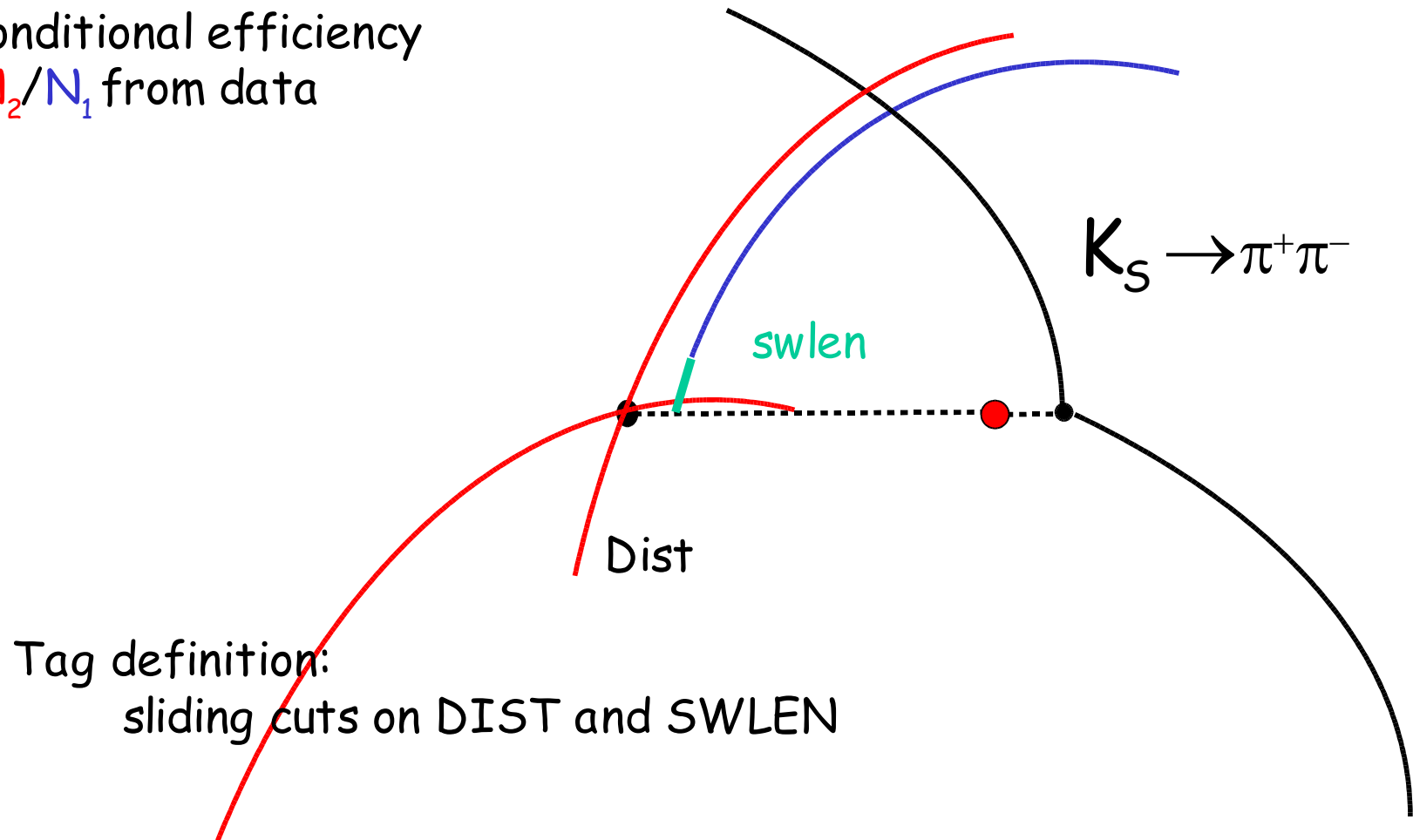


Tag definition:
sliding cuts on DIST and SWLEN

Tracking + Vertex efficiency

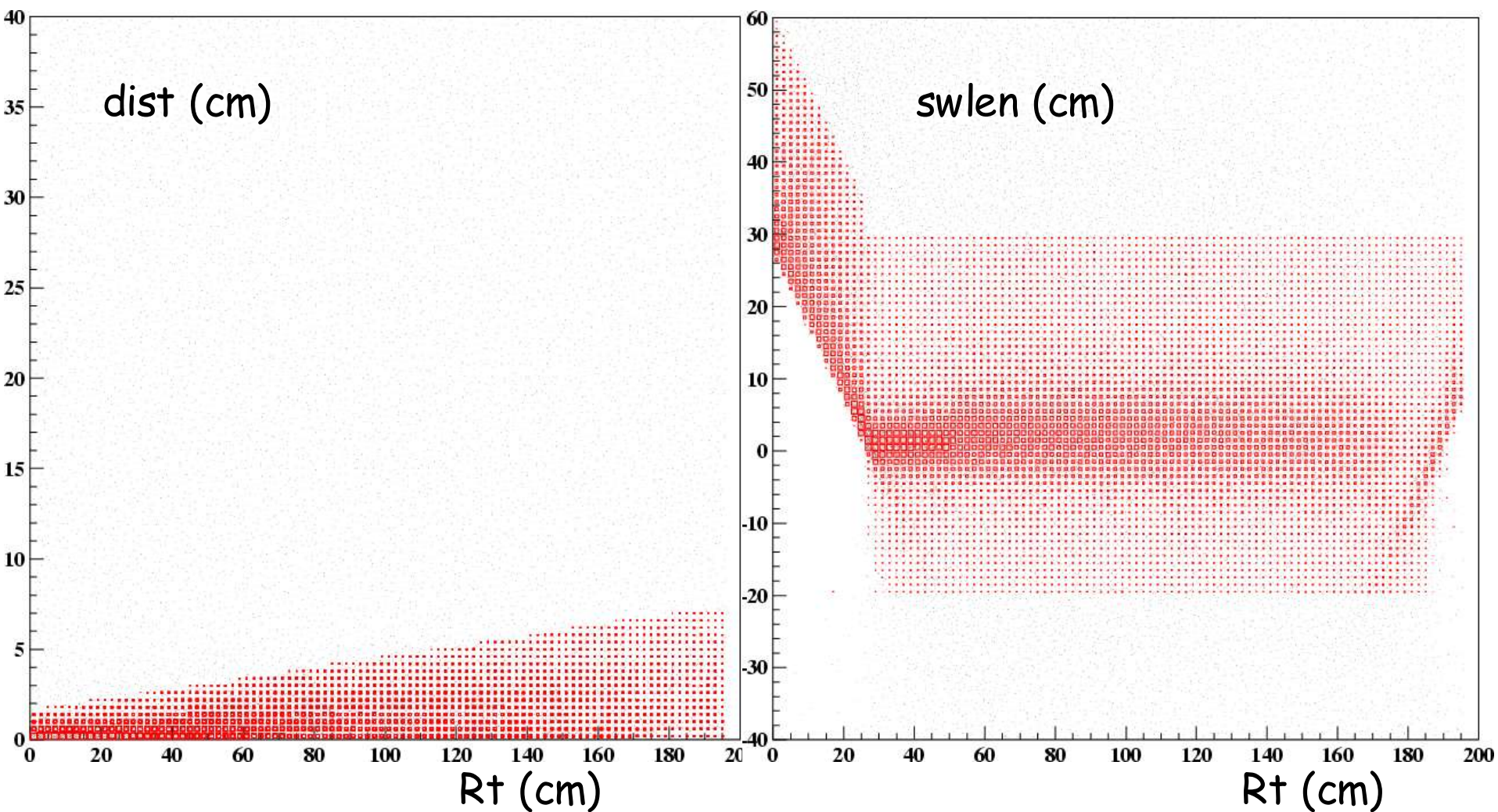
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Conditional efficiency
 N_2/N_1 from data

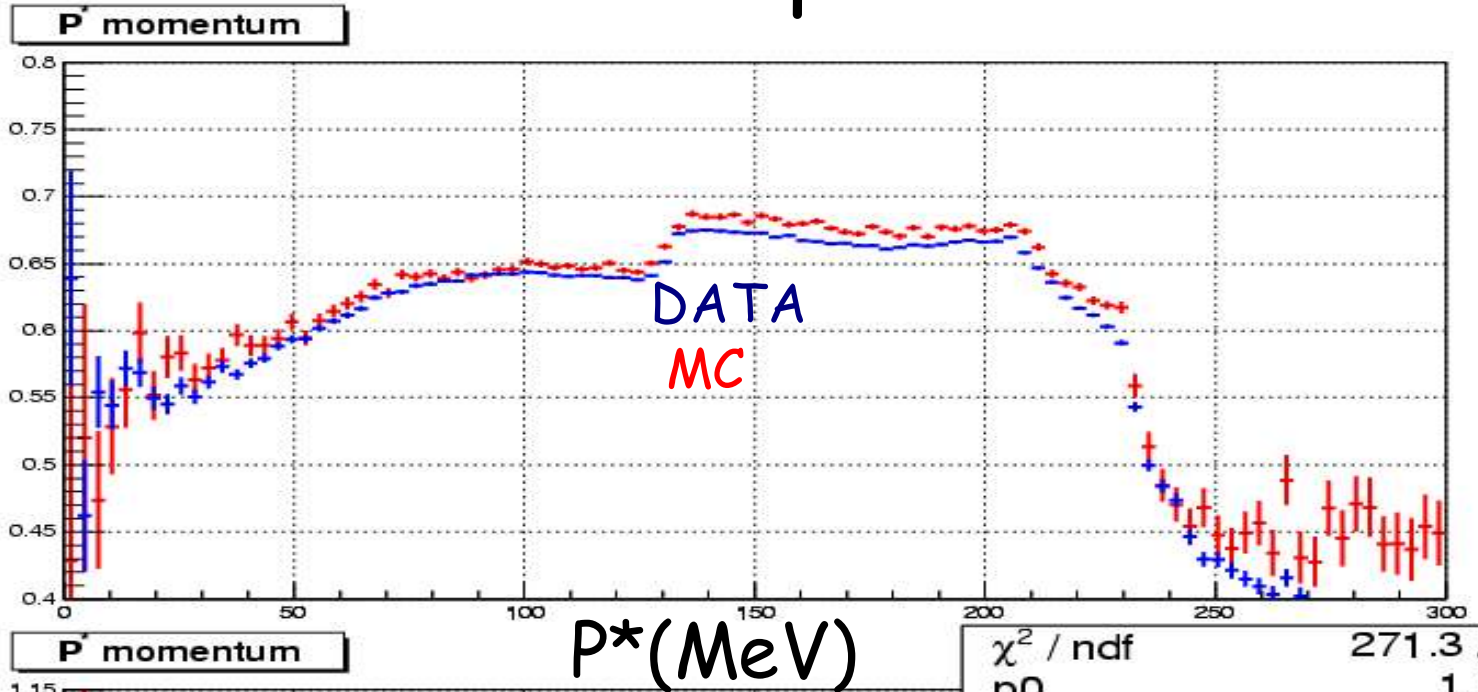
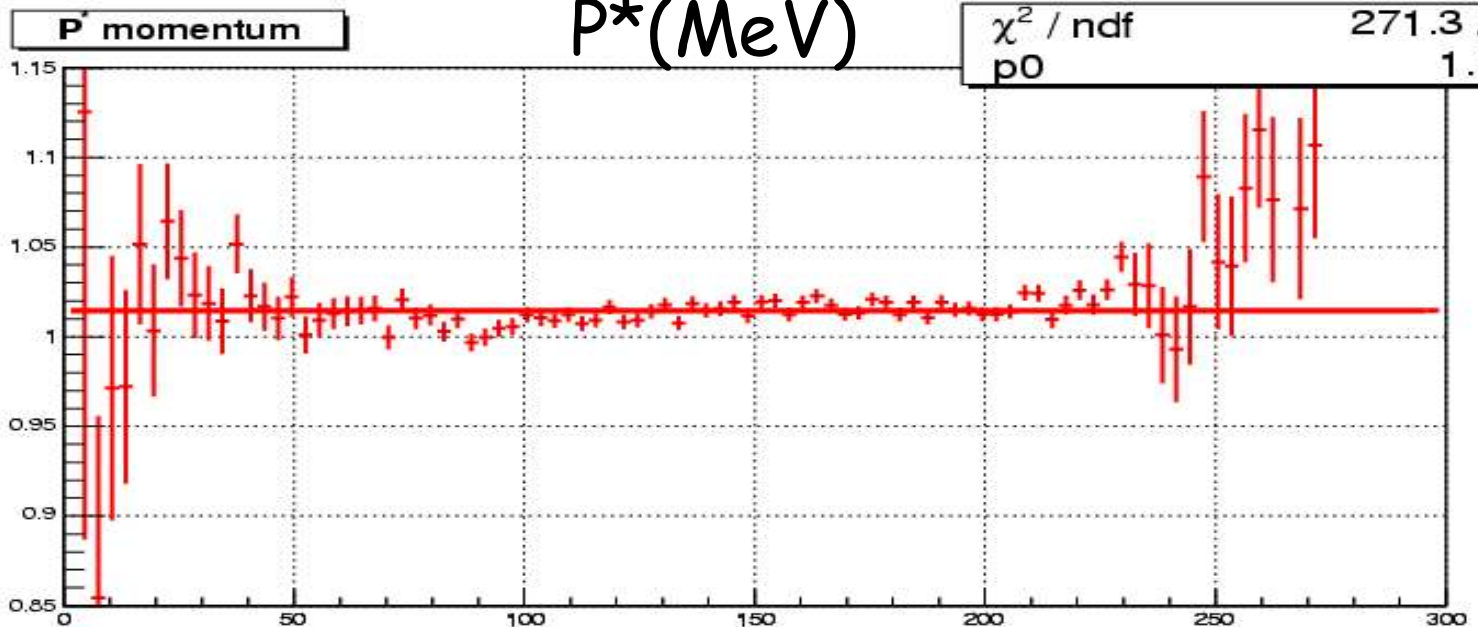


Tag definition:
sliding cuts on DIST and SWLEN

Track selection



Data-MC comparison

 ε  $\frac{\varepsilon_{mc}}{\varepsilon_{dt}}$ 

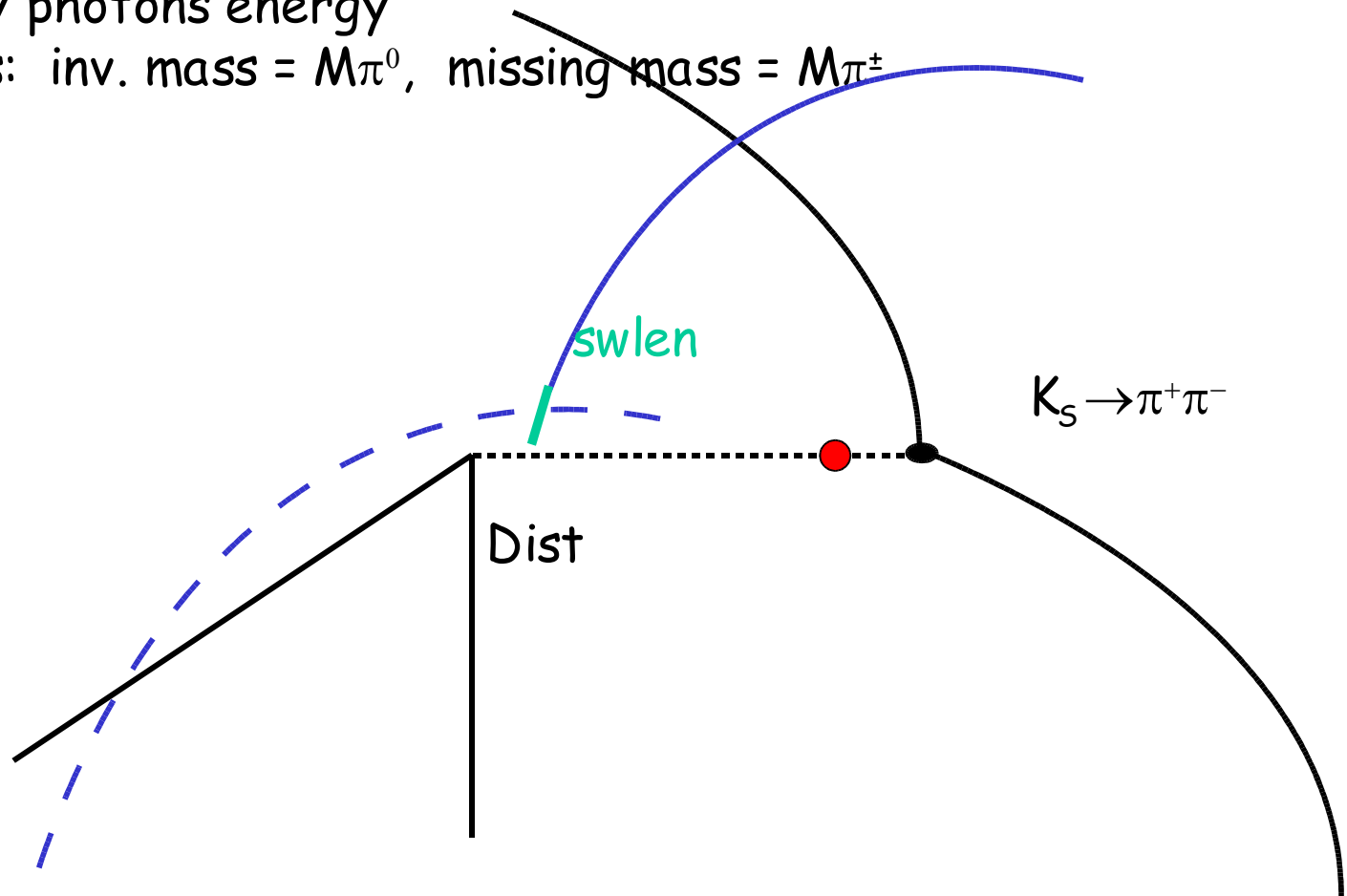
Tracking efficiency-method 2

Standard double tag method does not allow the a priori evaluation of the momentum of the 2nd K_L track, and could have some bkg at 1 K_L track level (K_L interactions with walls, calo. ..)

Use $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ with a kinematic fit:

Change only photons energy

Constraints: inv. mass = M_{π^0} , missing mass = M_{π^\pm}



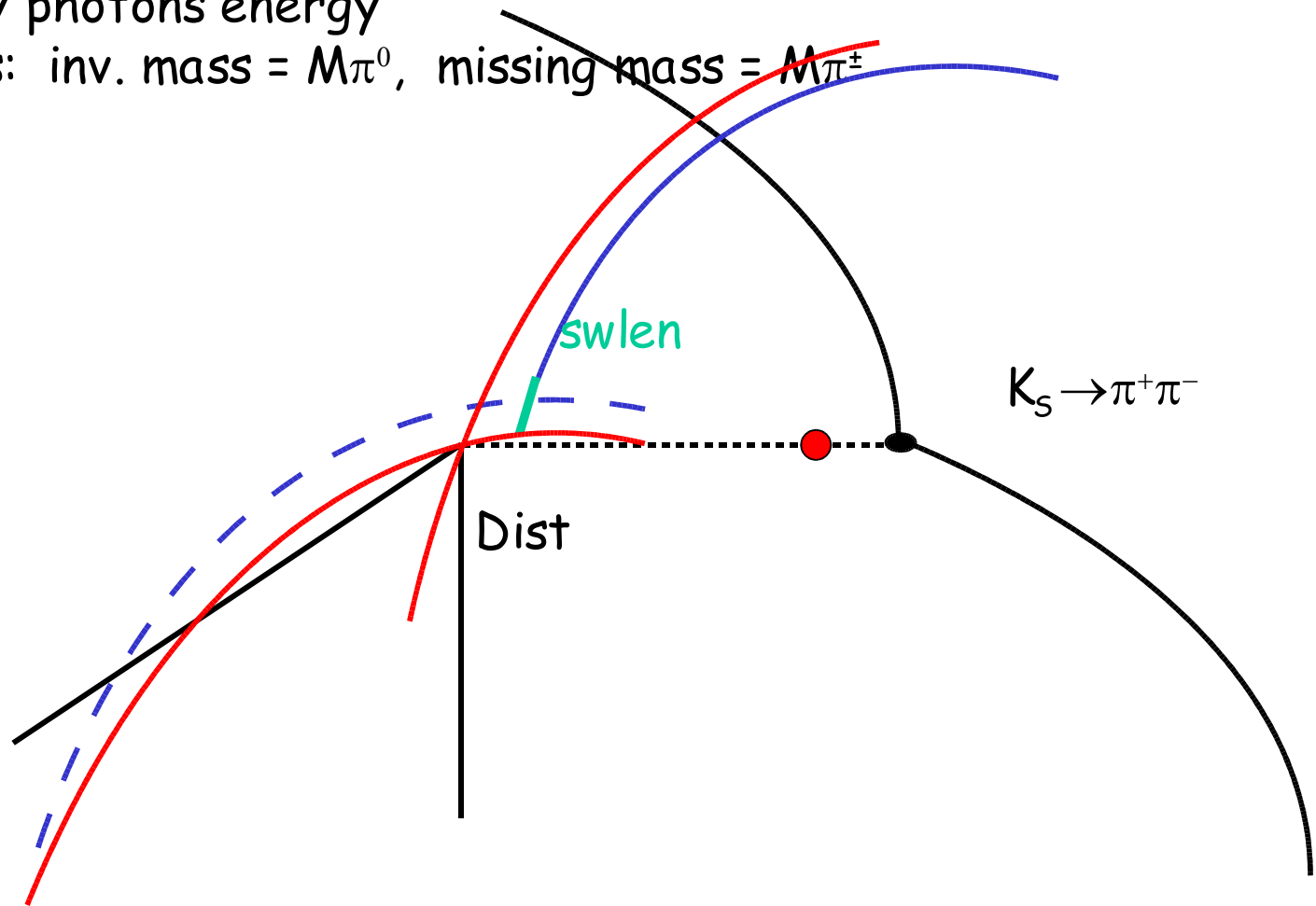
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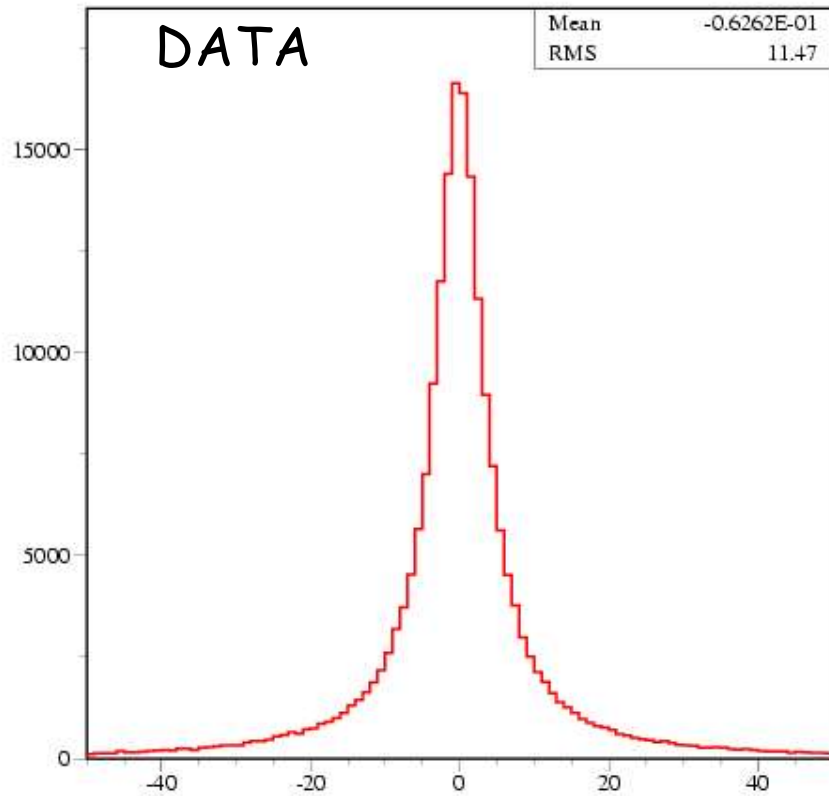
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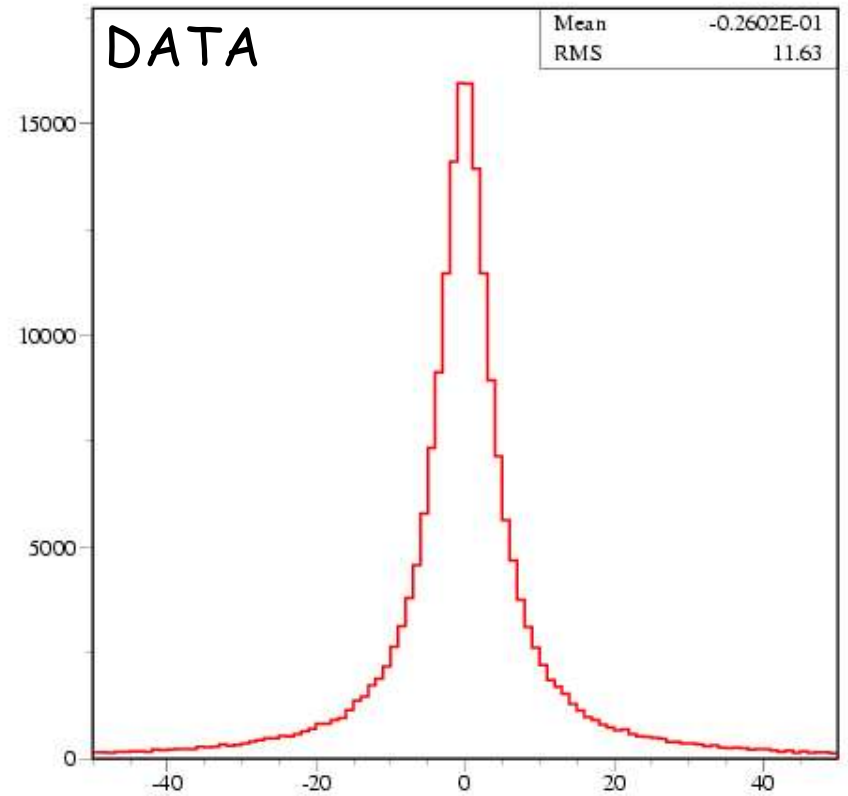
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Tracking efficiency method 2

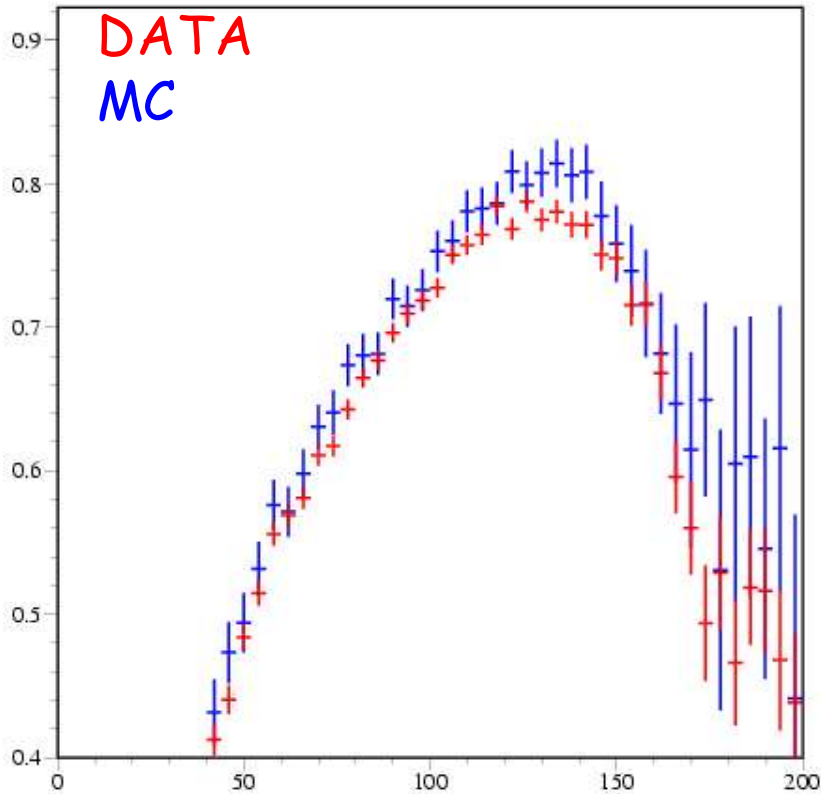


$P_x - P_x(\text{expected})$

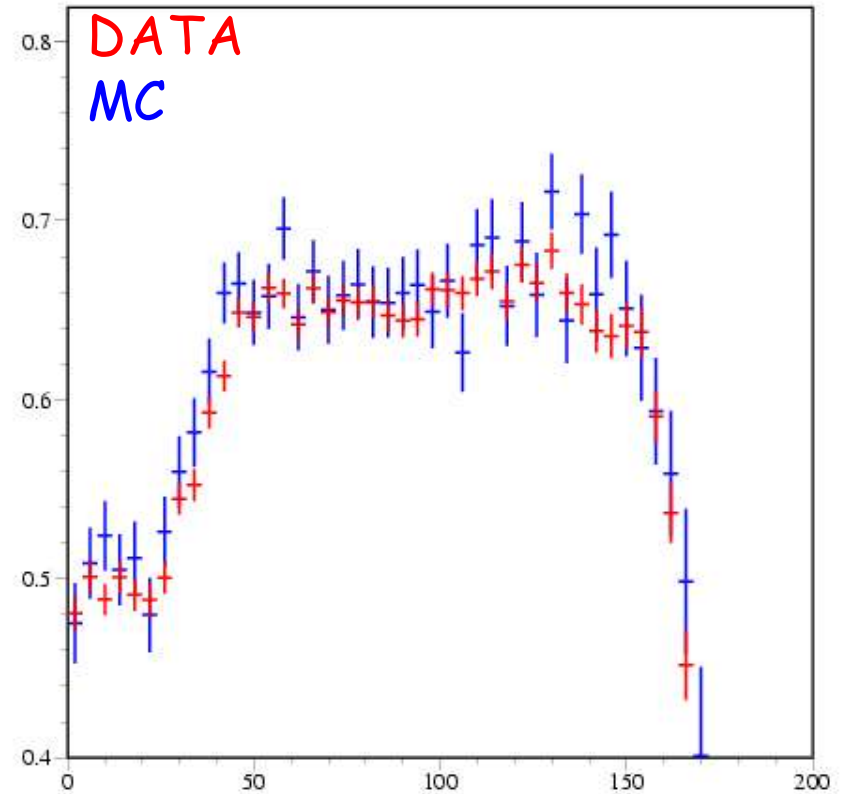


$P_y - P_y(\text{expected})$

Tracking efficiency method 2



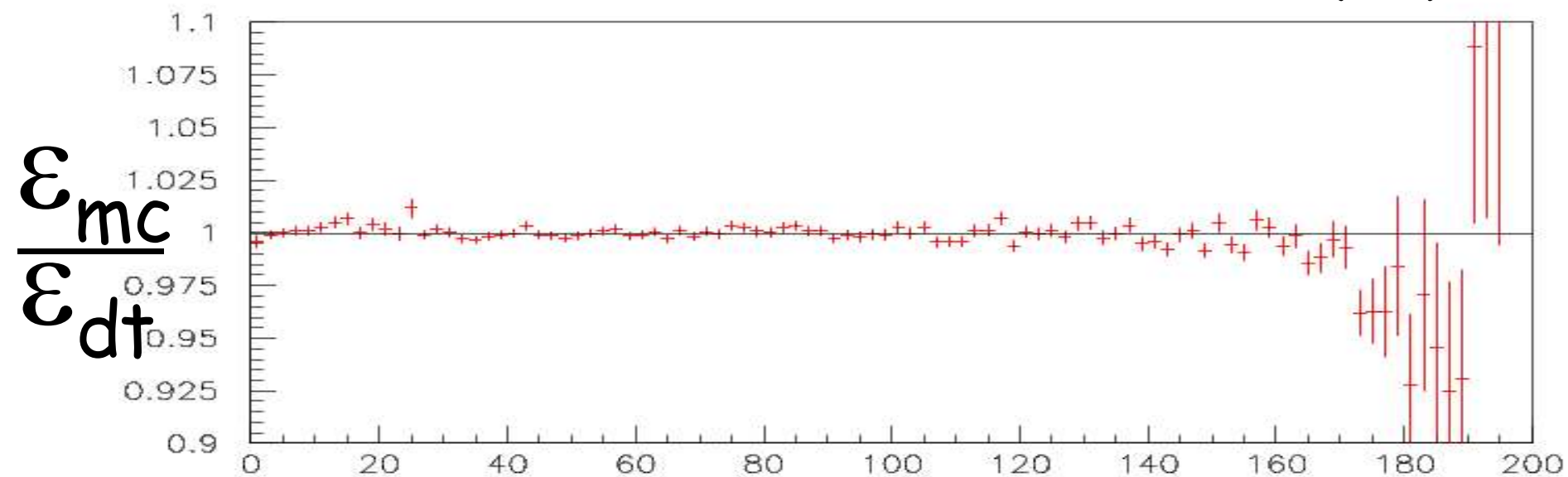
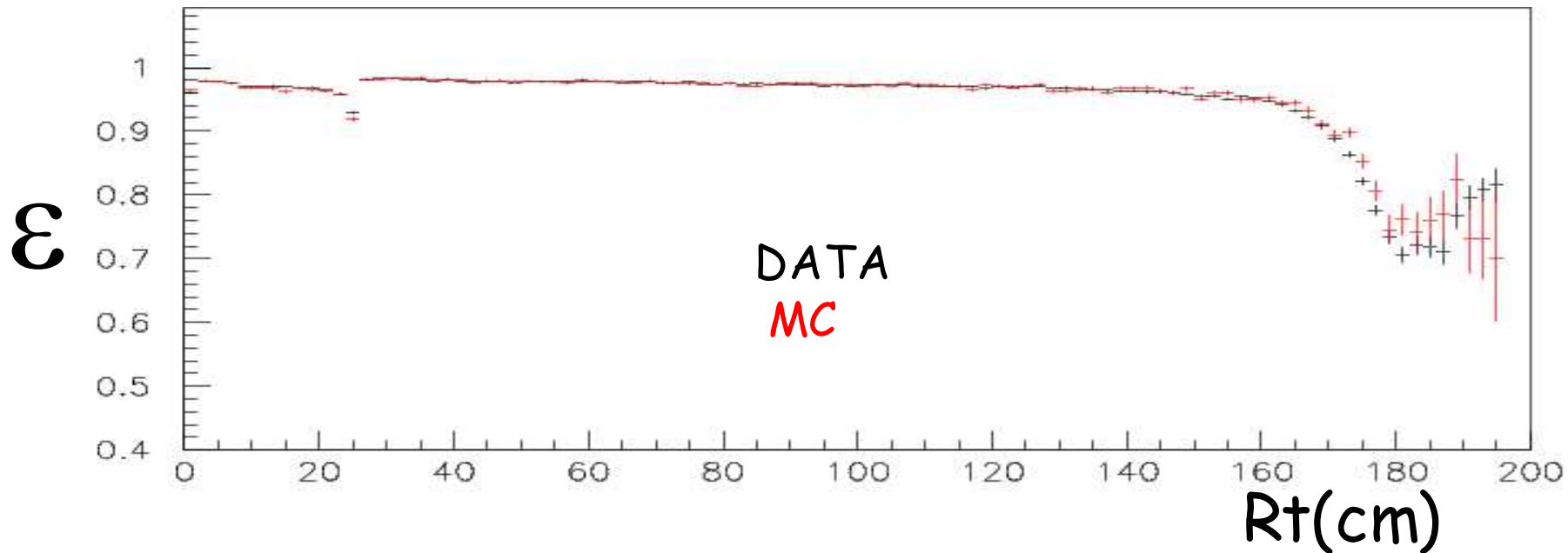
$P(\text{MeV})$



$R(\text{cm})$

The check Accuracy can be improved by using more data(x 3) and MC (x 10) and loosest Kltag (x3)

Vertex efficiency (2001 data)



Tracking and Vertex efficiency

- ★ General good data/MC agreement for efficiency dependences but still ~1% overall difference
- ★ New method added for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- ★ Checks for different mode with PID requires π/μ calo. response tuning in MC
- ★ Hardware efficiencies soon in MC
- ★ New vertex efficiency: data/MC agreement at 0.1% level (there were ~1% differences with the old)

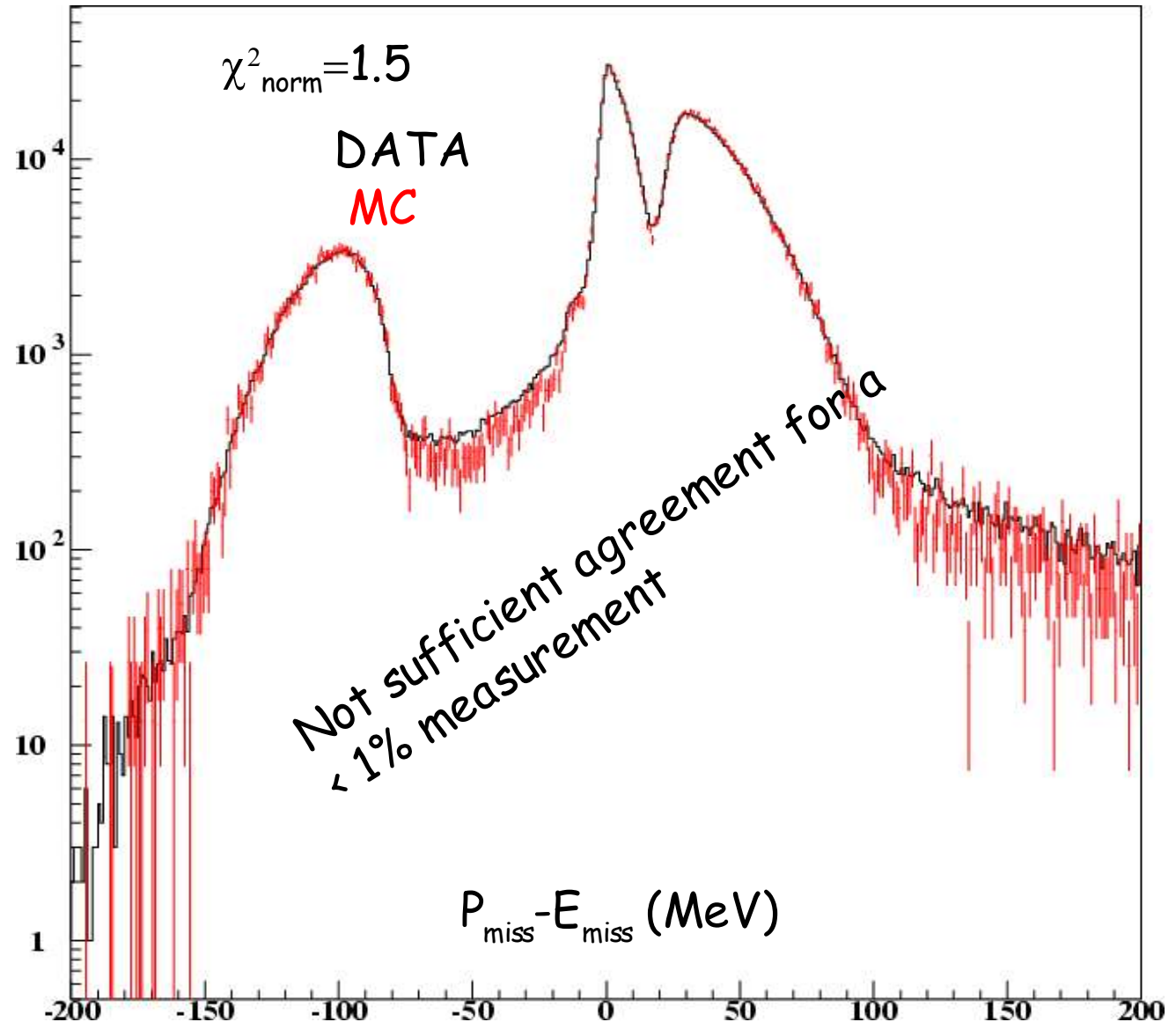
Signal counting: Kinematics

Several variables
tried: $P_{\text{miss}} - E_{\text{miss}}$ with
mass hypothesis
($\pi\mu, \mu\pi$) giving
 $\min |P_{\text{miss}} - E_{\text{miss}}|$

Fit to expected MC
distributions 3
parameters

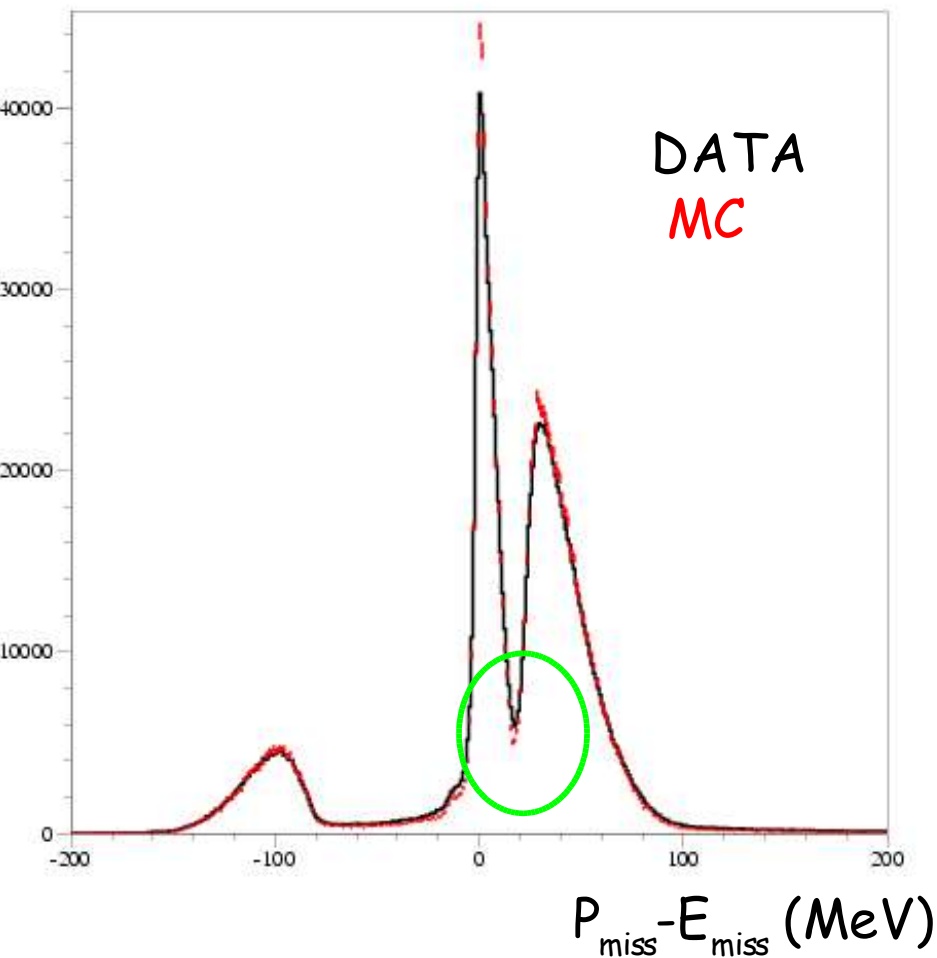
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Fixed to expected
contribution

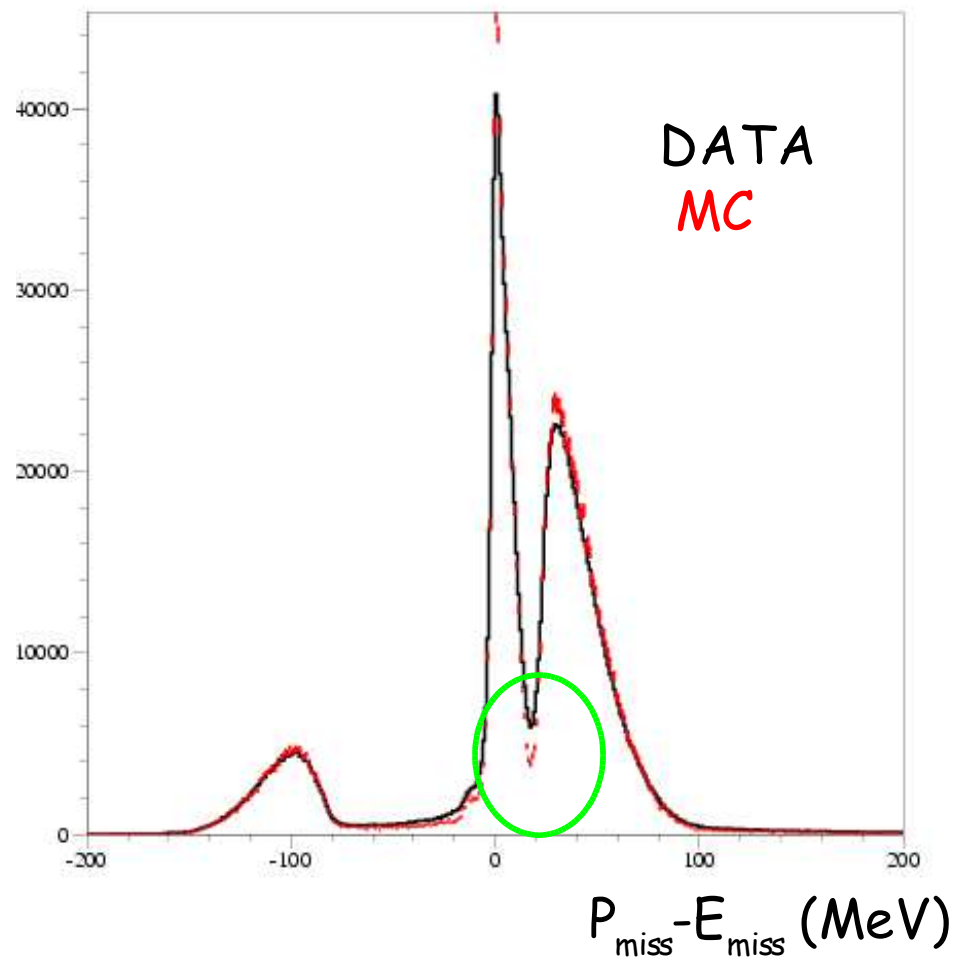


Effect of the new $Ke3\gamma$ generator

$Ke3\gamma$



No $Ke3\gamma$

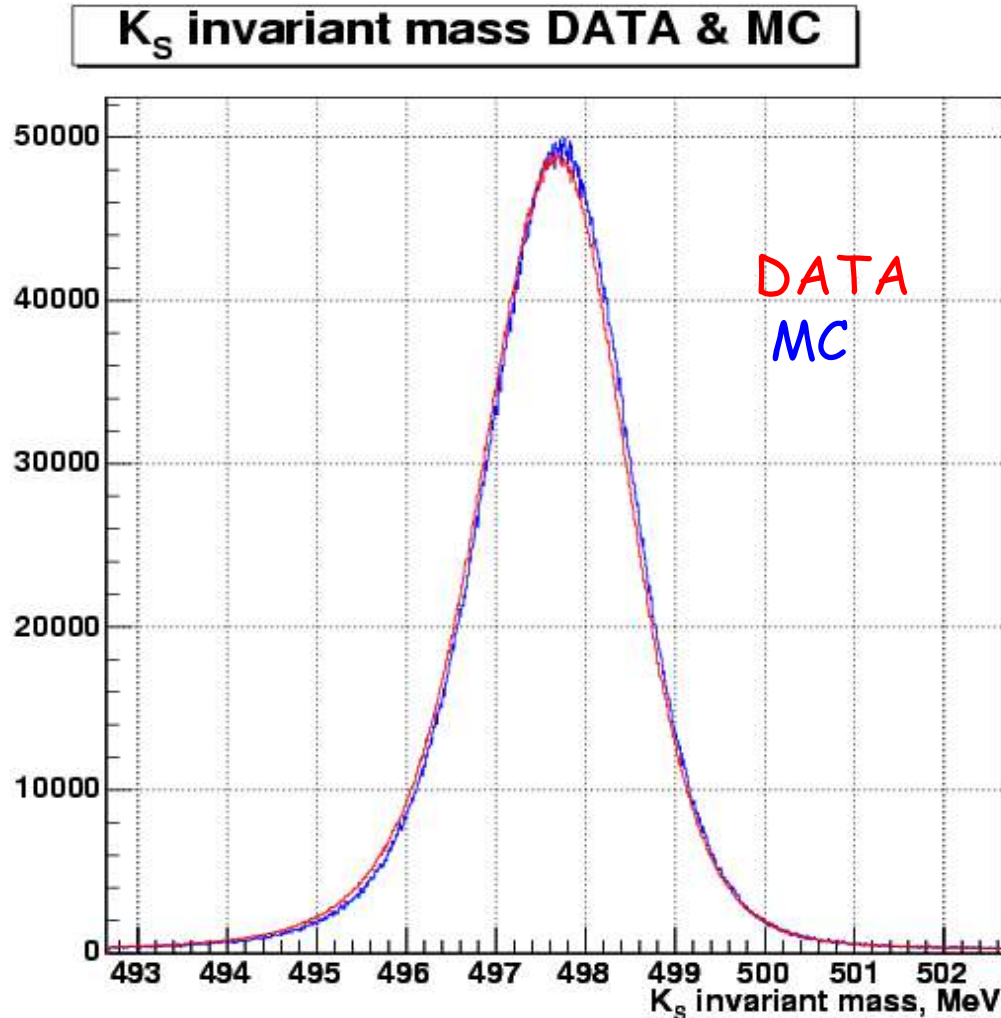


Effect of the new $Ke3\gamma$ generator

- ★ The use of the new generator produce a few ($\sim 5\%$) change in signals counting !!!!
- ★ the $Ke3/K\mu3$ increases
- ★ INCLUDE $K\mu3\gamma$!!!
- ★ the main difference w.r.t. $Ke3$ is the presence of F^- form-factor in the matrix element that can be neglected for our purposes (discussion with Gino and Claudio)

Resolution Studies:

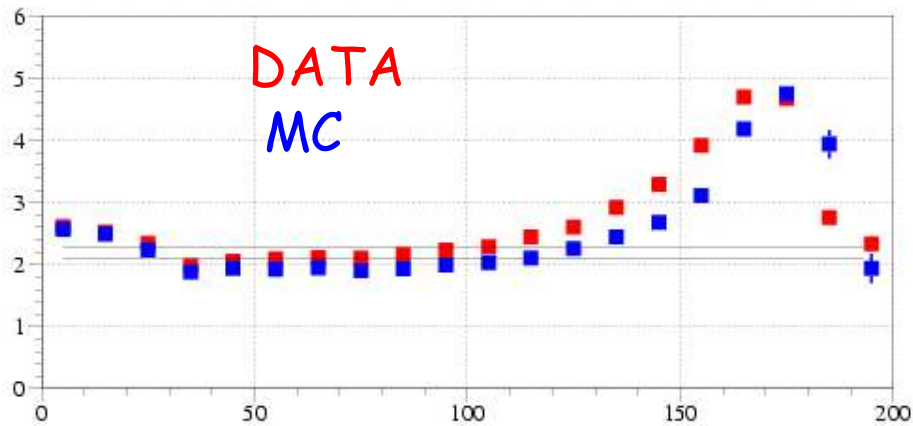
All studies in different K_S, K_L channels indicate a good agreement when the vertex is close to IP



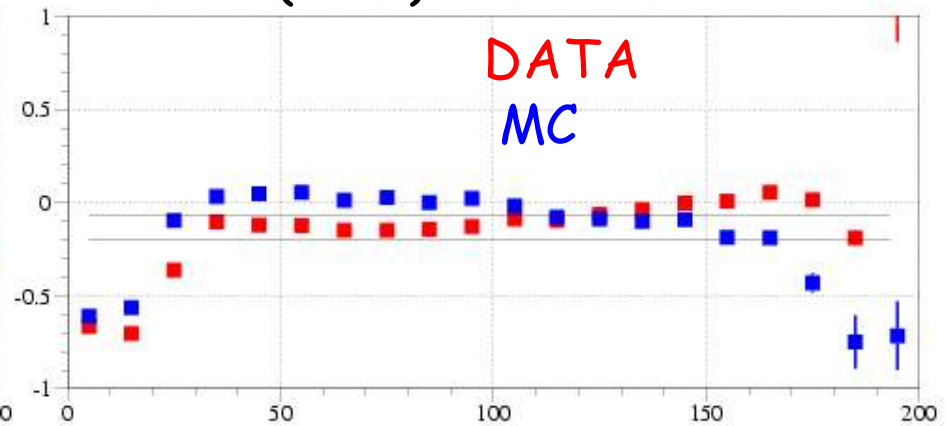
Resolution Studies: $K\mu 3$ peak

Resolution and calibration

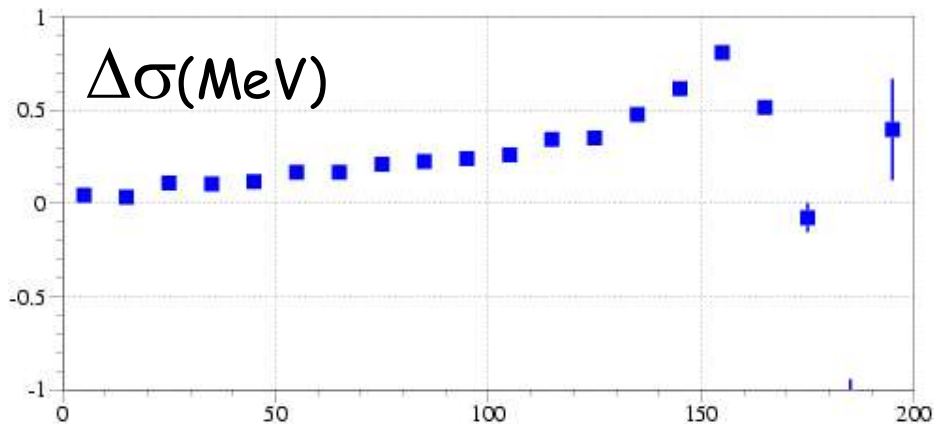
$\sigma(\text{MeV})$



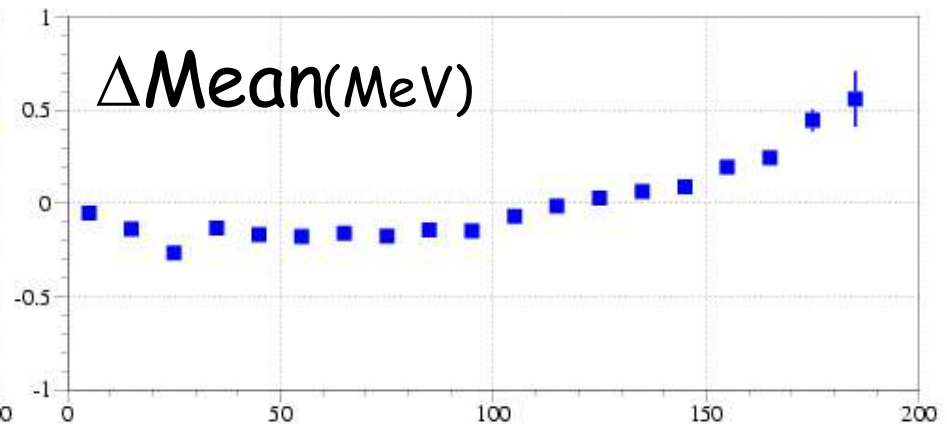
Mean (MeV)



$\Delta\sigma(\text{MeV})$



$\Delta\text{Mean}(\text{MeV})$



$R(\text{cm})$

$R(\text{cm})$

Signals counting for charged modes

- A $K\mu 3\gamma$ generator with "no threshold" on the γ energy must be included

a smearing is needed for decay far from IP
a method based on genetic algorithm
worked well

need for independent checks from data !!!

again PID is required

from recent studies (Caterina, Marianna, Tommaso)
the MIP response has been tuned
still some problem with π^+ nuclear interactions

Neutral decay

The addition of the $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ is mandatory:

close the BR's

study of tag bias

$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ has the largest correction

Neutral vertex inserted in KCP

T_0 , calibration and resolution, efficiency

have been studied with $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

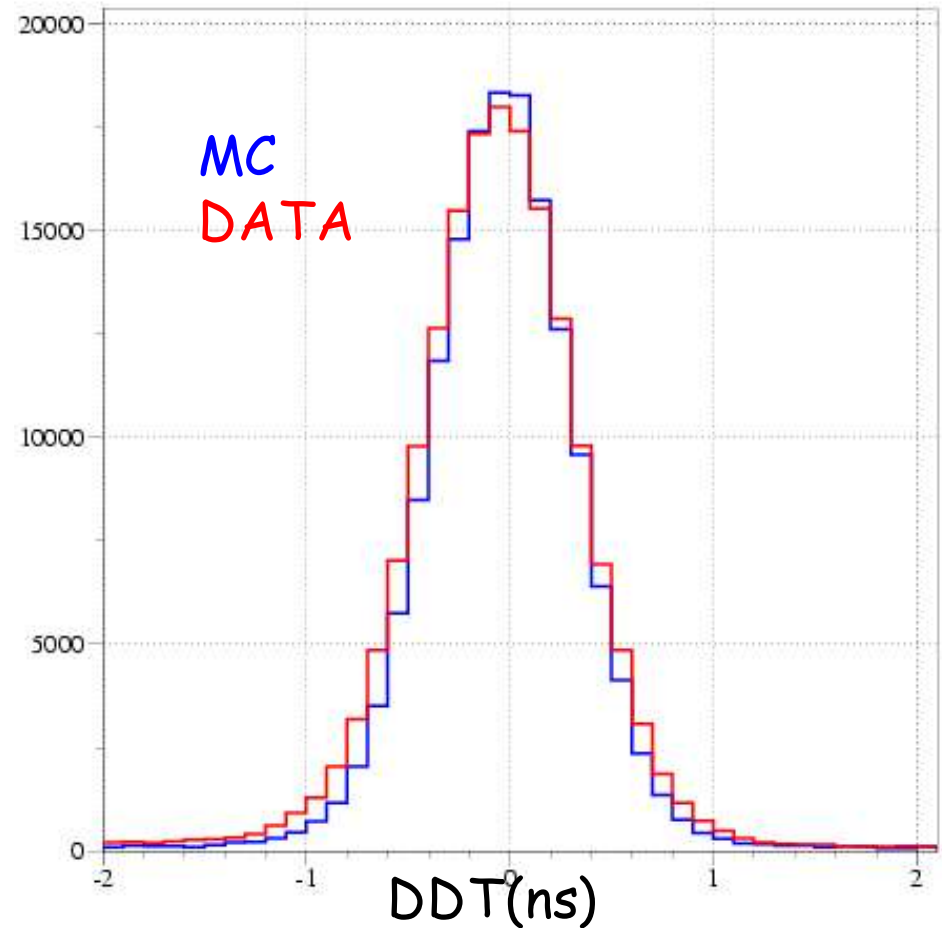
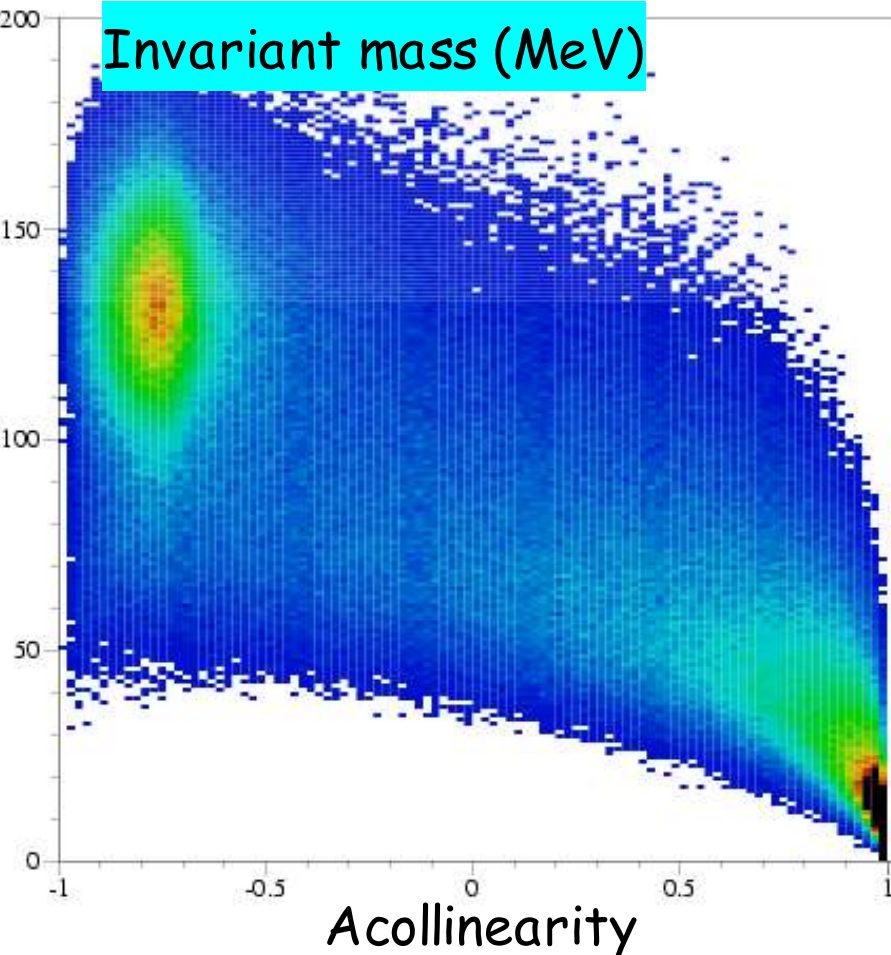
first results for tag bias

Neutral decay: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ selection

Cut on $|\text{missing mass} - m_{\pi^0}| < 4 \text{ MeV}$

photons quality:

invariant mass cut, DDT cut, acollinearity in the π^0 RoF

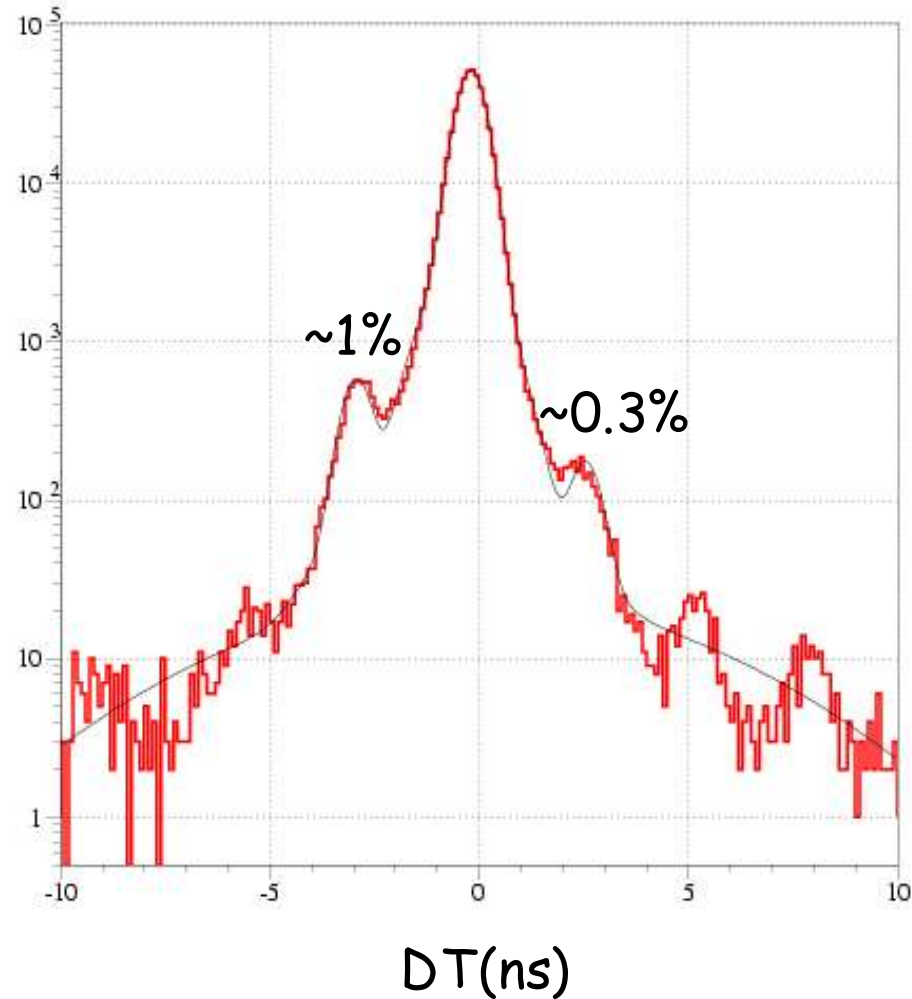


Neutral decay: T_0

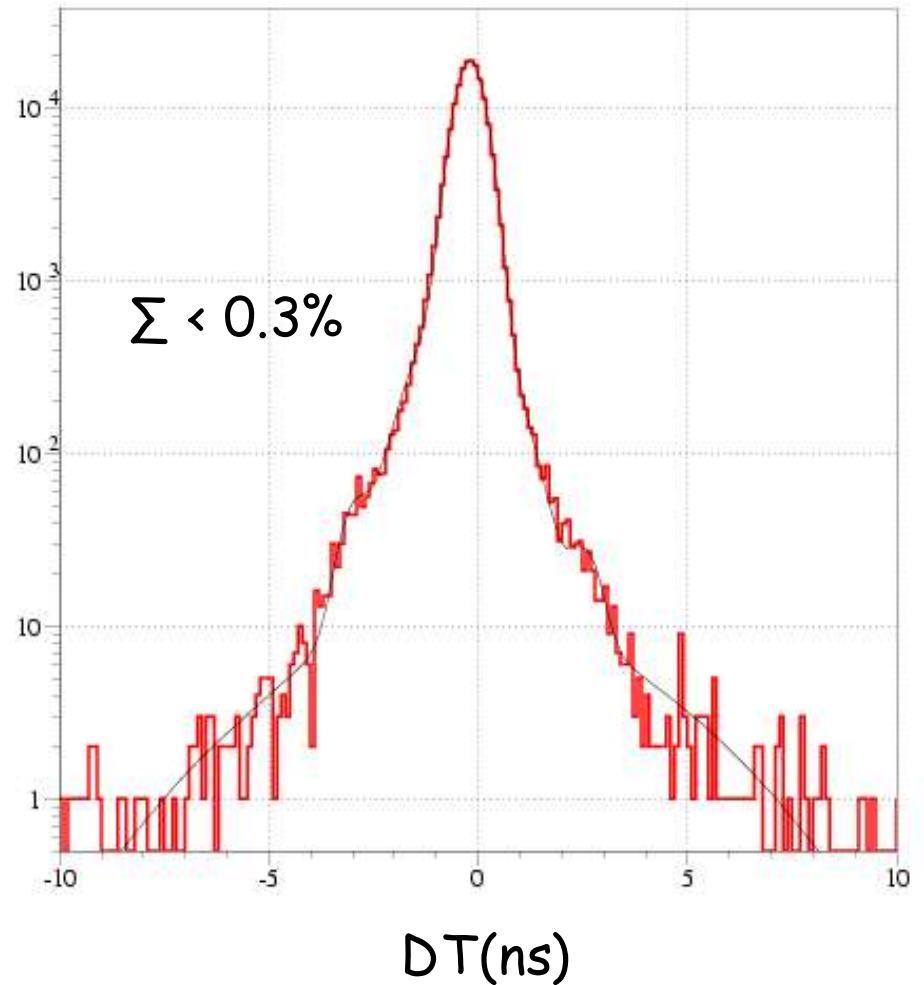
Bunch crossing determination is redone in KCP if one of the pion from K_S is associated to a cluster: we account for K_S ToF (Z position of ϕ is reconstructed event by event), K_S vertex, (we will add pezzetto soon). In case of two associated clusters and ambiguity we use the closest to the bunch crossing

Neutral decay: T_0

Loosest tag

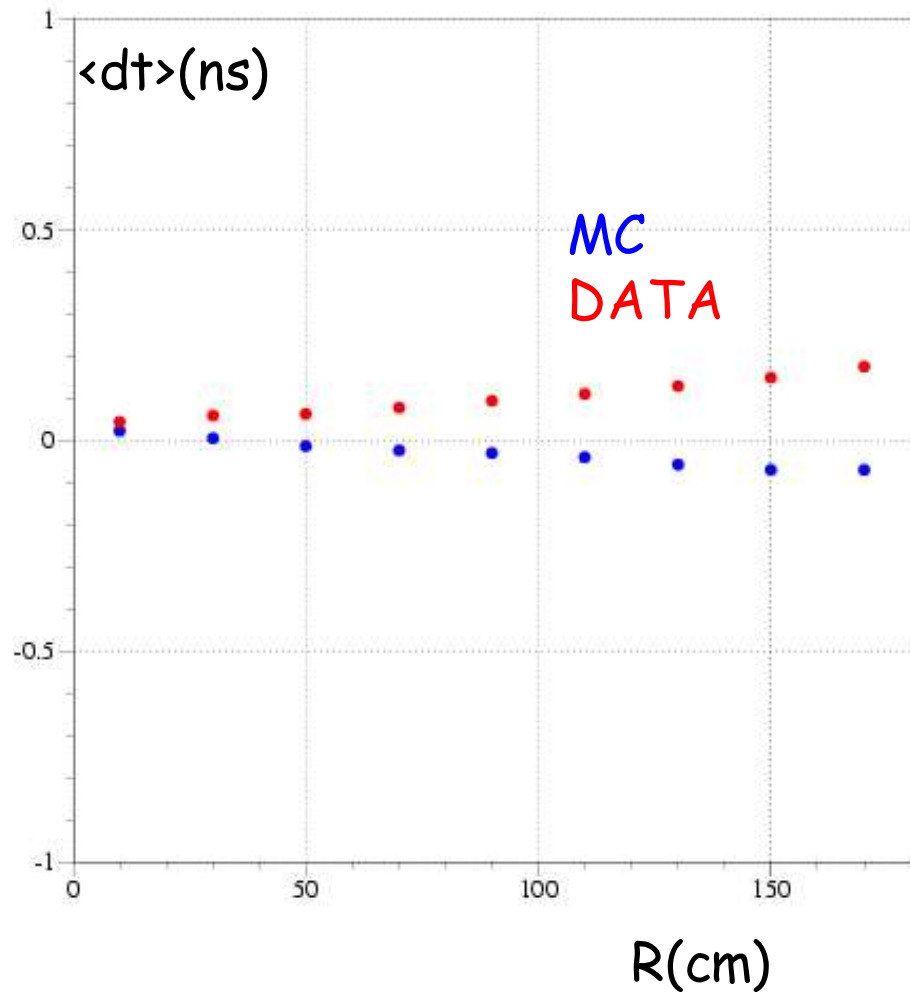


Unbiased tag

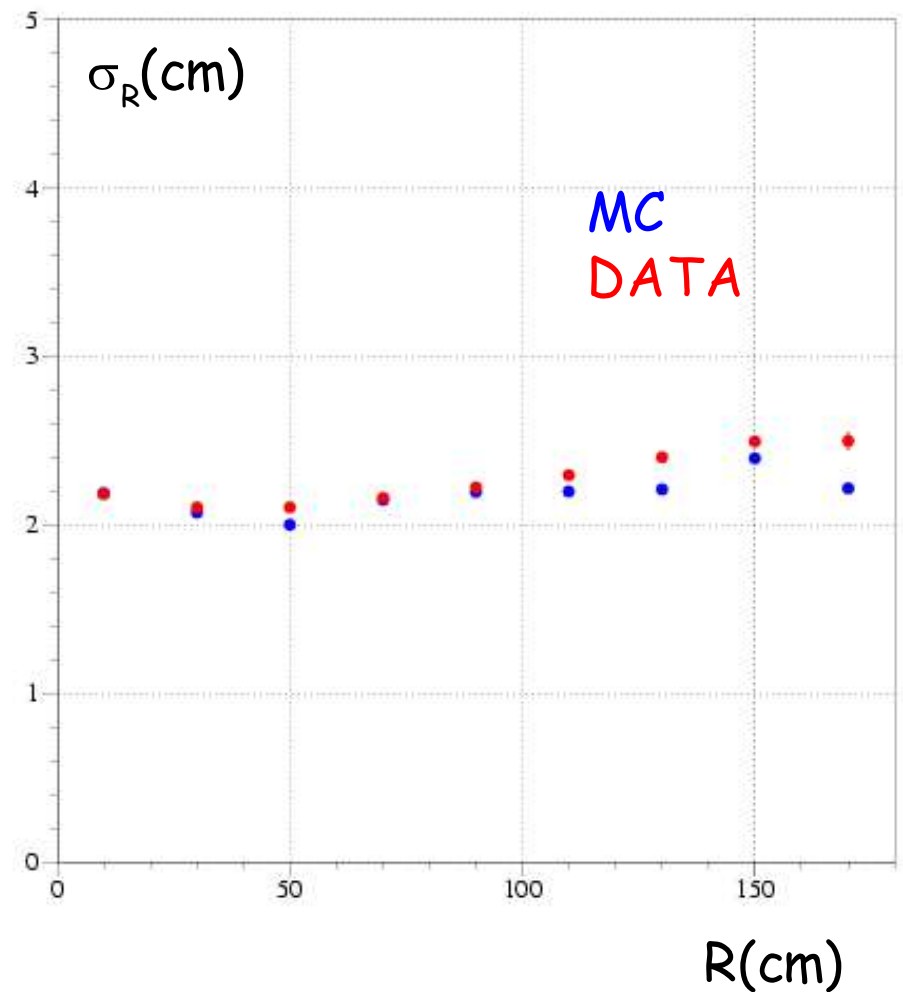


Neutral decay: calibration and resolution

calibration

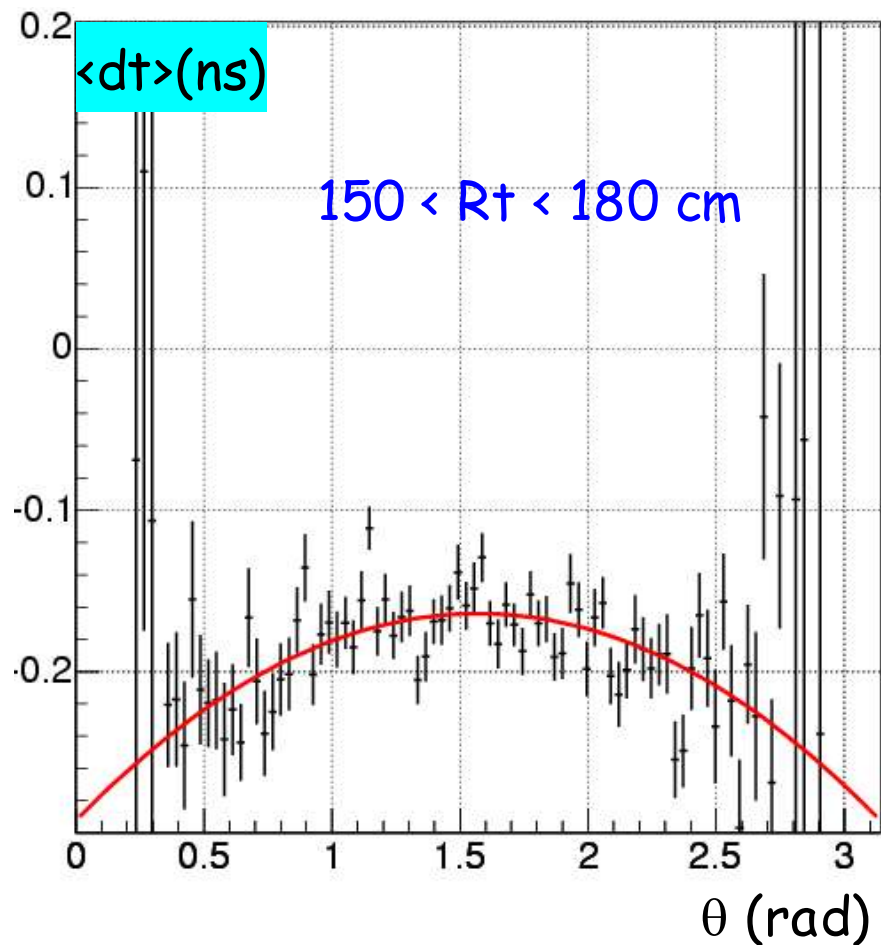
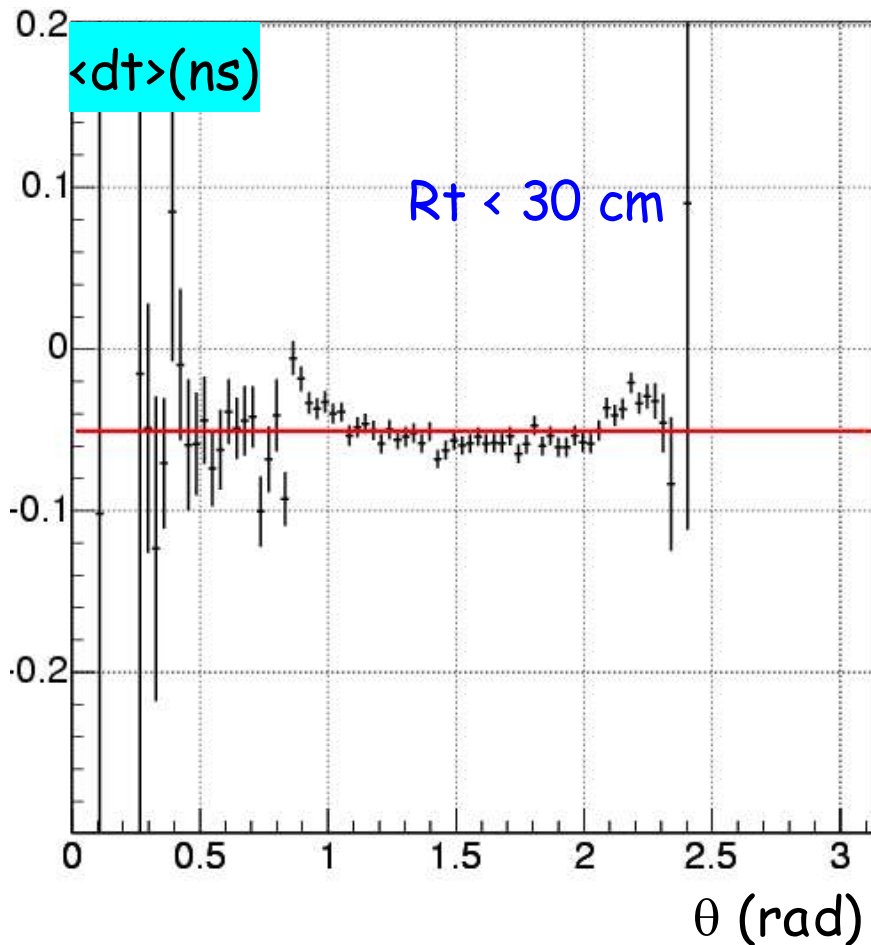


resolution

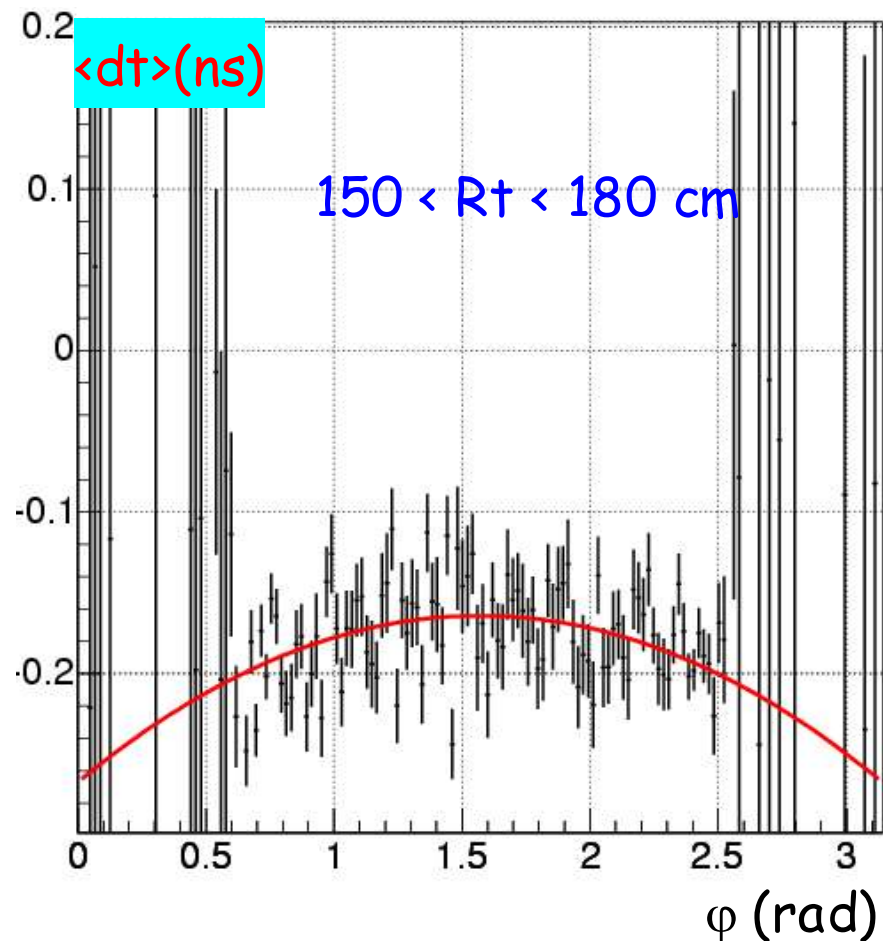
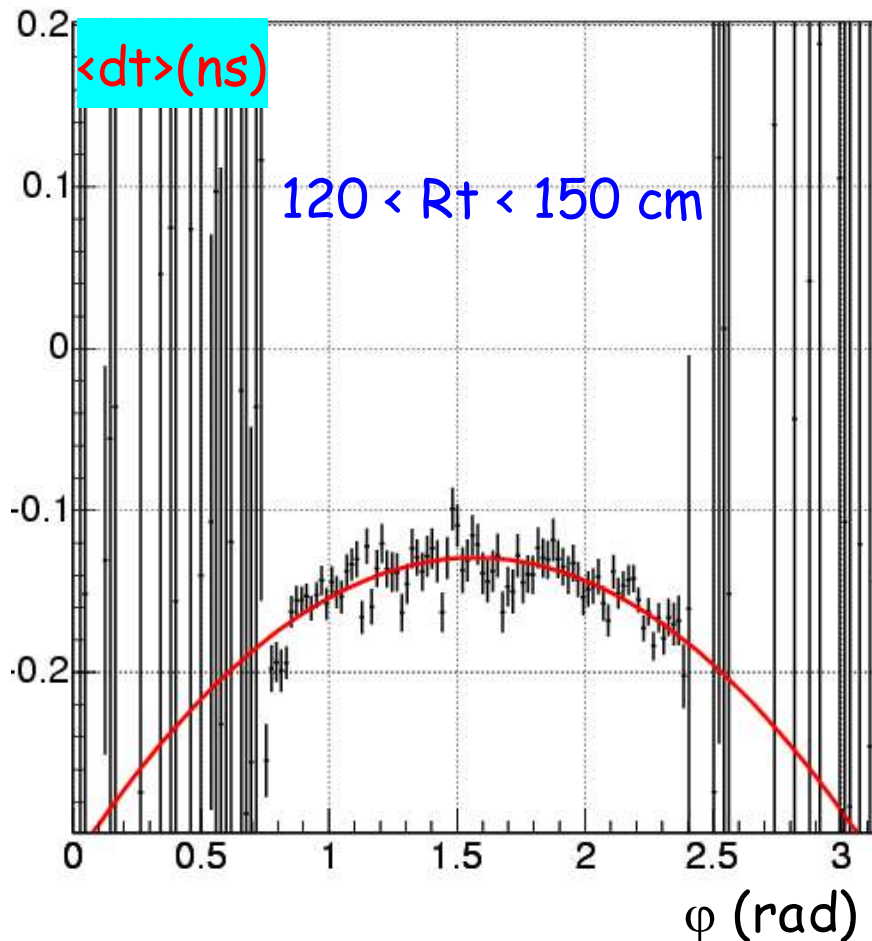


Neutral decay: calibration and resolution (BARREL)

Residual time miscalibration could be due to the time response dependence on the photon impinging angle

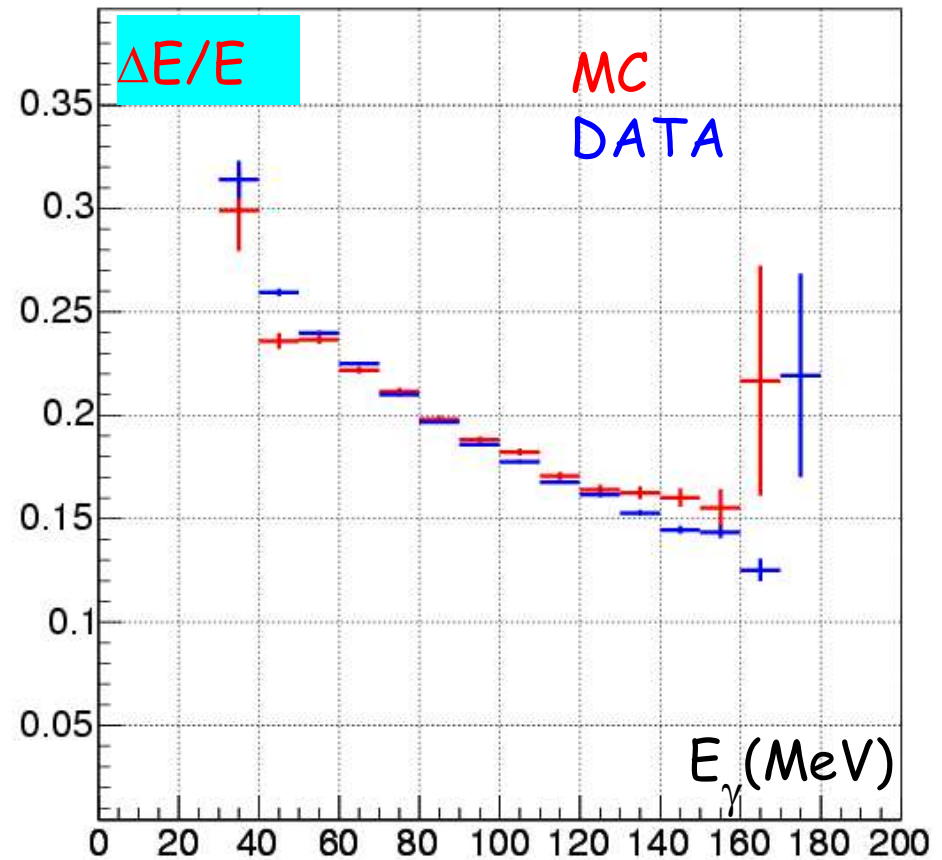
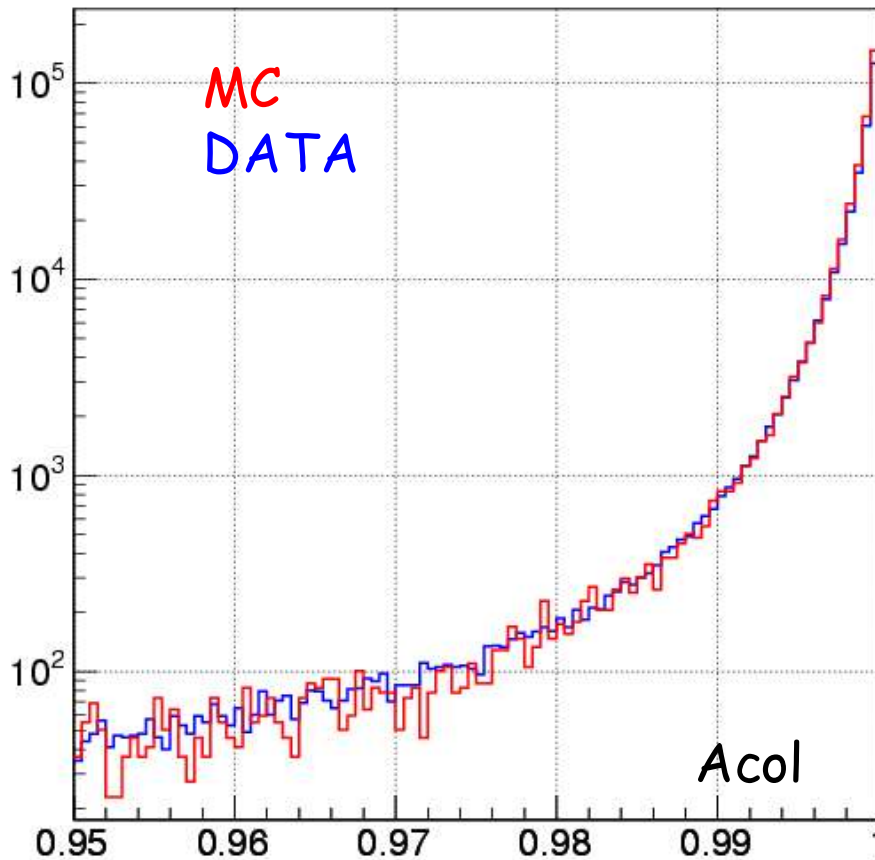


Neutral decay: calibration and resolution (BARREL)

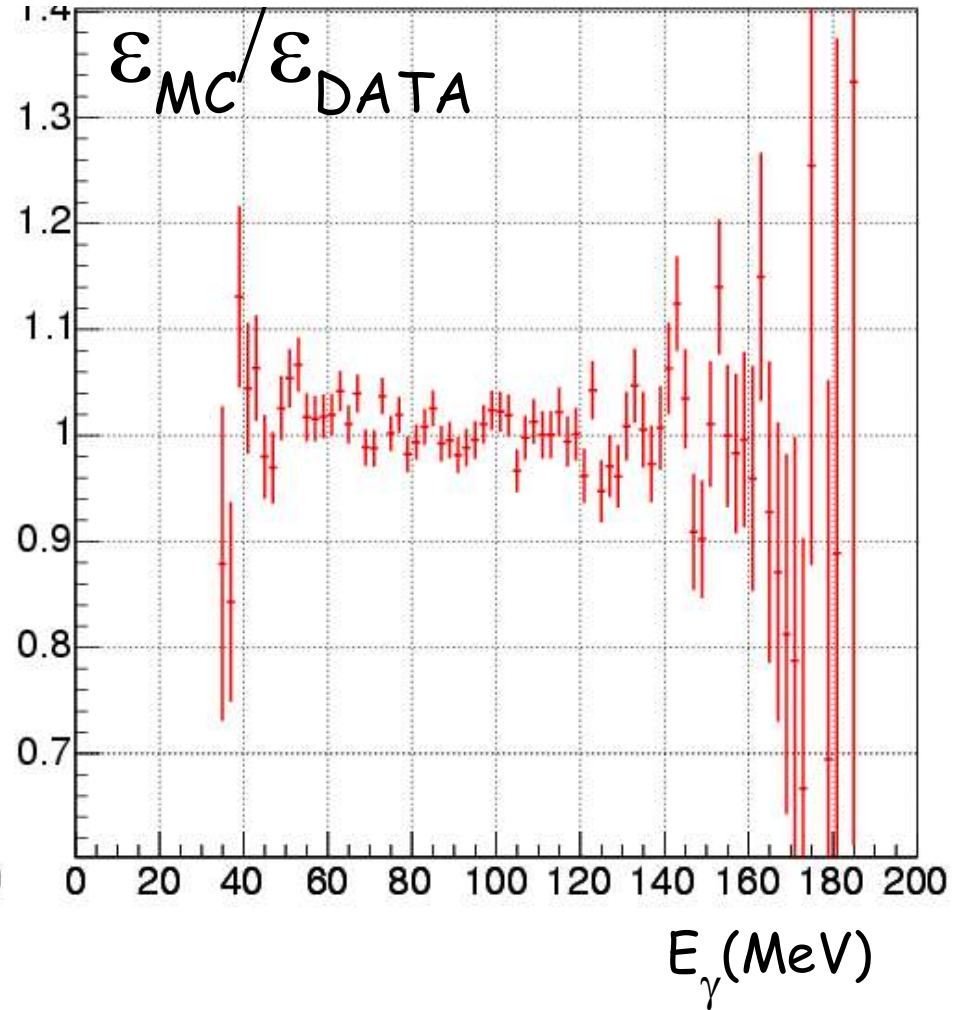
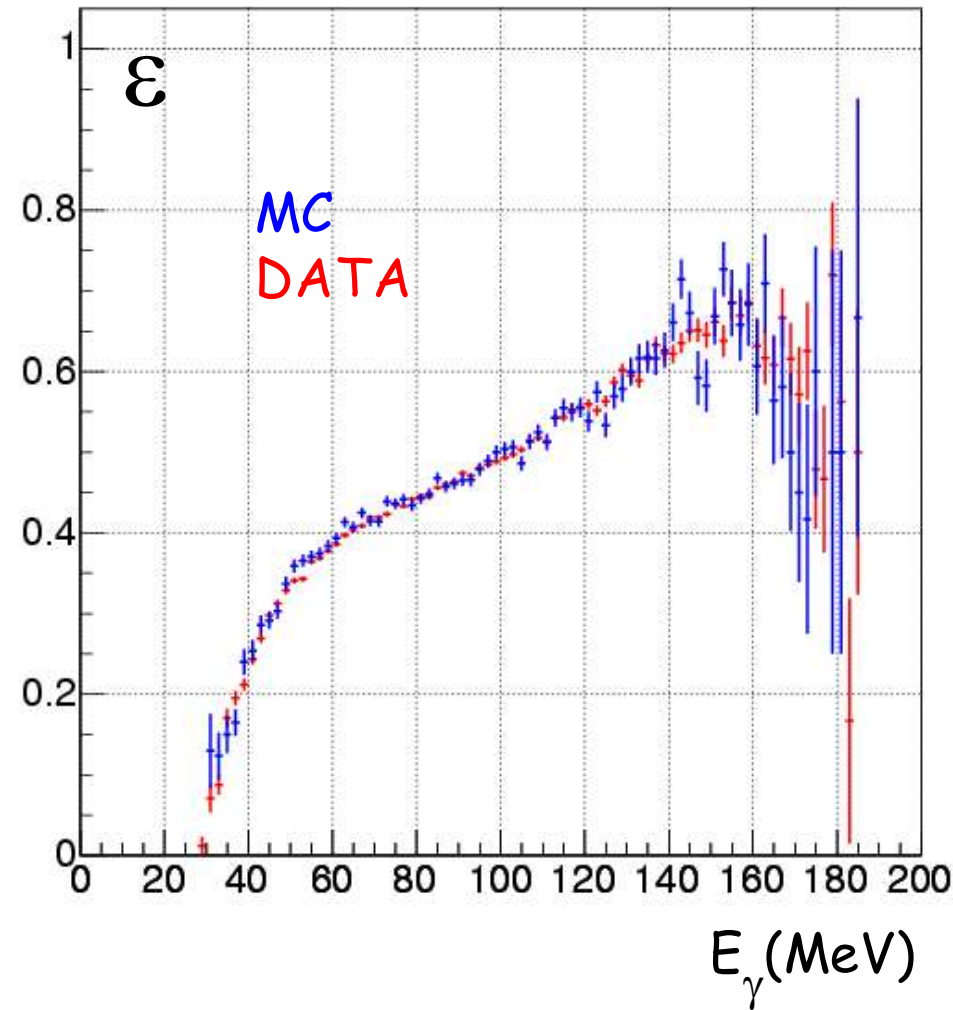


Neutral decay: energy resolution

Use $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ with a reconstructed photon and kinematic constraints:
Check energy resolution and efficiency for the 2nd photon



Neutral decay: photon efficiency



some dependence <60 MeV ? : Check with better statistical error
add 2002 data (+ ~ 40 pb $^{-1}$ 2001) and neukaon MC (same statistic as data)

Neutral decay: Tag bias

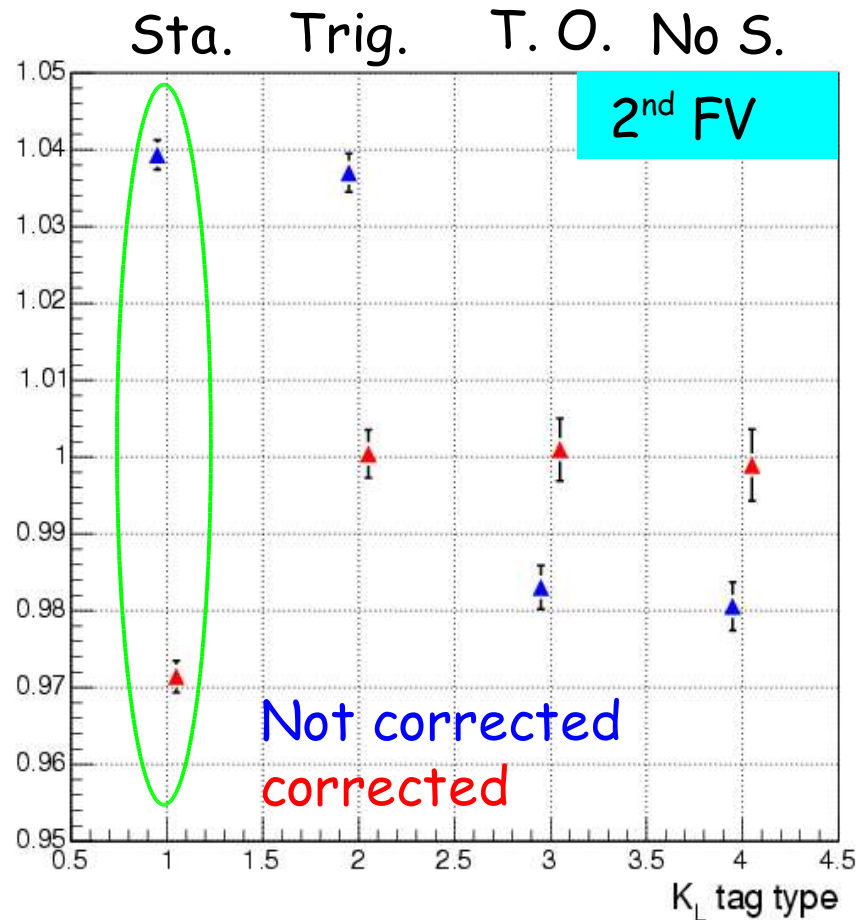
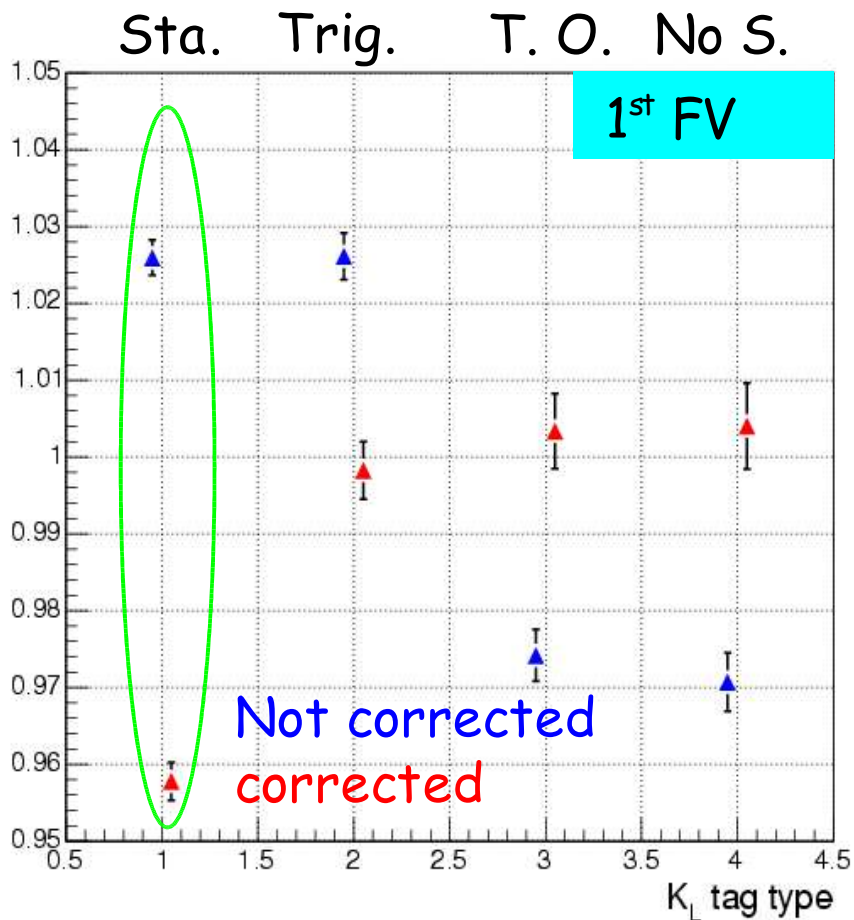
This channel has the largest bias →

It is the perfect channel to study the effect

Check the measurement stability for various tags in different fiducial volumes:

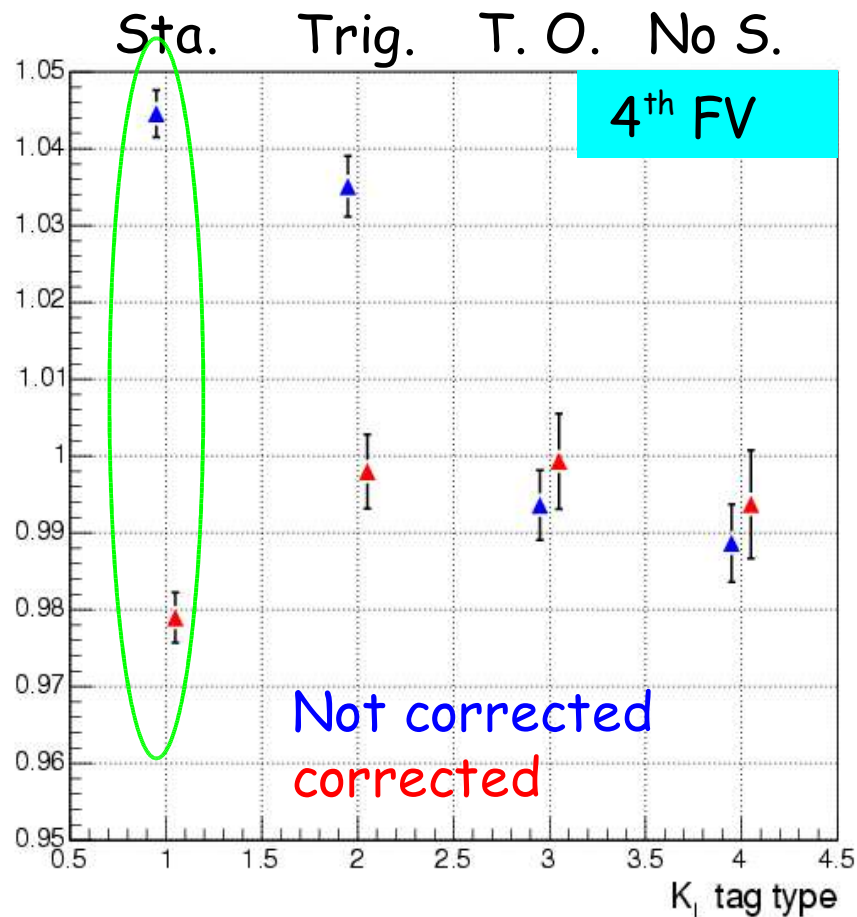
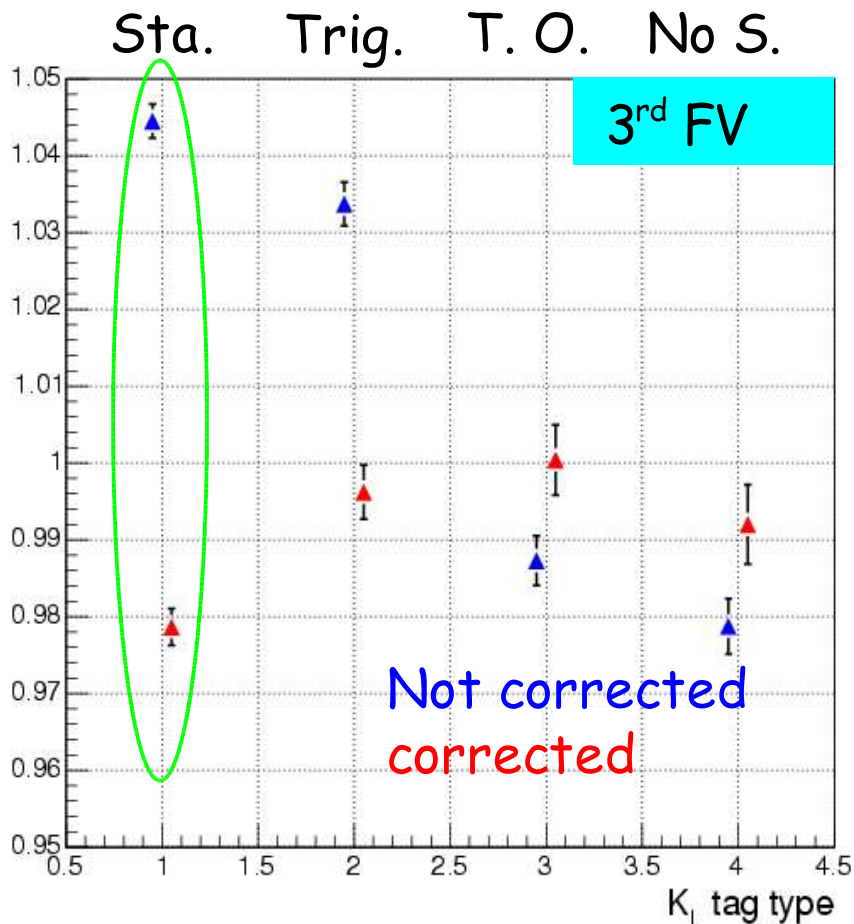
- 1 $95 < R < 140$ cm, $|z| < 100$ cm
- 2 $50 < R < 95$ cm, $|z| < 100$ cm
- 3 $25 < R < 50$ cm, $|z| < 10 + 9/5 * R$ cm
- 4 $5 < R < 25$ cm, $|z| < 10 + 9/5 * R$ cm

Neutral decay: Tag bias



Errors are correlated

Neutral decay: Tag bias



Errors are correlated

Conclusions

Many studies have been done for this measurement

- ★ tracking efficiencies need ~1% correction
 - studies on selected channels
 - cell efficiency in MC will give a better agreement
 - vertex efficiency OK with new vertex
- ★ some problem with shapes:
 - generator with radiation
 - + smearing
 - need for $K\mu 3\gamma$
 - need to check shapes for different channels -> PID
- ★ Neutral vertex:
 - need for time calibration as function of γ impact angle
 - γ efficiencies seems ok (add more statistics)
 - γ energy resolution seems ok
- ★ promising results for Tag bias
 - Needed for ~0.5 % measurement (with additional checks on tag bias)